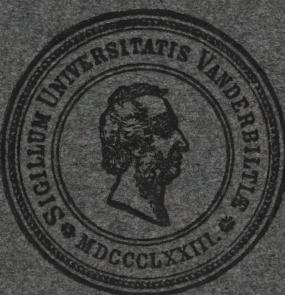


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# VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY

A Record of  
University Life  
and Work  
Published by  
Vanderbilt University  
Vol. VII No. 1



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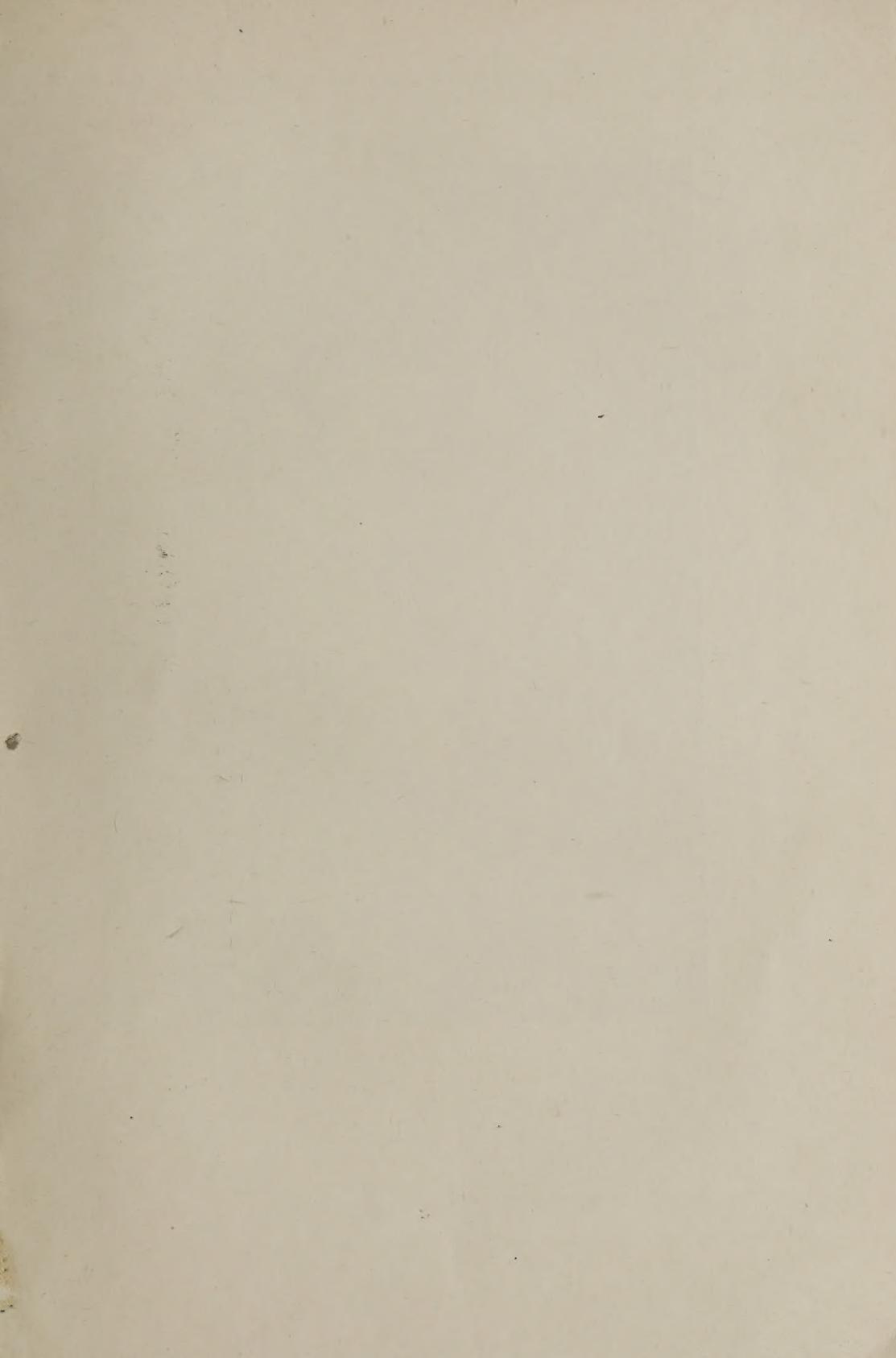
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# VANDERBILT

## UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY

*A Record of University Life and Work*

Vol. VII

JANUARY, 1907

No. 1

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# **VANDERBILT**

## **UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY**

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JOHN JAMES TIGERT.

BY J. T. M'GILL, PH.D.

John James Tigert was born in Louisville, Ky., November 25, 1856; and died in Tulsa, Ind. T., November 21, 1906. He was the eldest son of John and Mary Van Veghten Tigert, who were consistent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and reared their children in strict accordance with the teachings of the Christian religion. He attended the Louisville public schools for ten consecutive years, finishing the high school course in 1873. He was then placed by his father in a grocery store to prepare him for a business life. His inclination, however, was not in this direction. He was fond of reading and music. In the back room of the store he had an organ which he played whenever an opportunity offered; and he is said to have taken books along with him in the delivery wagon to read and study. He was also much interested in Sunday school and Church work, and especially Church music. He finally made up his mind to become a preacher, and his parents readily granted his request that he might go for preparation to the great school about to be opened at Nashville under control of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

When John Tigert appeared at the opening of Vanderbilt University in 1875 to matriculate in the Biblical Department, he was among the youngest of the students. Tall and slender, with dark hair and keen, black eyes, his appearance singled him out somewhat from among his fellows, but more particularly, in a short time, his close and intense application to studies, his independence and self-reliance, his capacity to carry more work than any one else dared undertake, his inattention to outside matters, and his disregard of conventionalities. Besides the regular work in the Biblical Department, he was taking almost a full course in the Academic Department, thirty-five hours per week altogether in the second year, nearly twice the amount recommended by the faculty. Yet, in all his work, with the exception of mathematics, for which he had little taste, his standing was excellent. Appreciating the value to a preacher of training in public speaking and debate, he availed himself of the advantages of the literary societies, and with such good results that he was elected by the Dialectic Society one of its representatives in the contest for the Founder's Medal at commencement in 1877, and was the winner. At his graduation in the Biblical Department the same year he received the Founder's Medal for the highest scholarship.

During the two years that he was in Wesley Hall he faithfully performed his share of the daily religious services required of theological students. Incidental to his life there, it may be mentioned that partly as recreation, partly as preparation for his future work, he continued the study of Church music, practicing on the organ which he had brought with him from Louisville. As his time for practice was usually rather late at night, objection was raised by his neighbors, and a petition was sent to the faculty praying for abatement. The matter was readily arranged. But he did not, however, give up this idea of cultivating whatever musical talent he might possess, and years afterwards he applied for vocal lessons to a celebrated teacher in Nashville. For some time while

a student he officiated as organist in the University chapel, and in this way defrayed a part of his expenses.

His life as a student, it may be seen, was a strenuous one. He had mapped out for himself so much to do, and was so intent upon accomplishing it, that he had little time for companionship or social obligations. Thus he went through his first course at the University, admired for his ability, industry, and faithfulness, rather than liked for good fellowship and amiability.

After graduation, in 1877, he studied for a year under Dr. John A. Broadus in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, in Louisville, Ky., having at the same time charge of Bethel Chapel, in that city. The next three years he was stationed at Franklin, Ky., in the Louisville Conference, of which he remained a member to the end of his life, and of which he was for many years the Secretary.

Meantime, in August, 1878, he paid a visit to Nashville for the purpose, as he expressed it, of taking his A.M. It turned out that this meant the taking in marriage of Miss Amelia McTyeire, an acquisition of higher import to his career than any degree or title.

In 1881 he returned to Vanderbilt University, becoming Assistant Instructor in Latin, Greek, and English in the Biblical Department, and in the following year changing to Ecclesiastical History. During the latter year he taught also Mental and Moral Philosophy, Professor Granbery having been elected bishop at the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in May, 1882.

While teaching he carried on a prescribed course of post-graduate theological study for the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology, S.T.B., which was conferred upon him in 1883. In after years the degree of D.D. was conferred on him by Emory and Henry College, and the degree of LL.D. by the University of Missouri.

For three years, beginning with 1883, Mr. Tigert had full charge of the two schools of History and Moral Philosophy;

still, however, with the title of Assistant Instructor. In 1886 he was elected Professor of History and Political Economy, remaining also in charge of Moral Philosophy. In 1888 the School of History and Political Economy was placed in charge of Dr. Edward W. Bemis, and Professor Tigert was elected to the Chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy, which he held until his resignation, in 1890, to enter again into the active work of the ministry. For a period of two years and a half, however, while teaching, he had officiated as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Nashville.

While a teacher at the University Mr. Tigert frequently contributed to various secular and Church papers, and articles by him appeared also in the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, of New York, the *Southern Methodist Review*, the *Century Magazine*, and the *Homiletic Monthly*. The most important of these articles are the "Methodist Doctrine of Atonement," published in the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, and "Anglo-Catholicism," "God in History," "The Fourth Gospel," "Methodist Episcopacy," and "*Bellum Civile Redivivum*," published in the *Southern Methodist Review*. Two articles were published in pamphlet form: "Wandering Stars" and "Original Status of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America."

Mr. Tigert also wrote and published three books while he was teaching at the University. His first book was "Hand-book of Logic," written while he was teaching that subject, and published in 1885. It was adopted as a text-book in a large number of schools of high grade in various States, and in the course for preachers in the Southern Methodist Church. His "Systematic Theology" was published in 1888 in two large volumes. The work comprised the Lectures on the Twenty-Five Articles of Religion delivered by Thomas O. Summers, D.D., while he was Professor of Systematic Theology in Vanderbilt University, "arranged and revised with introduction and copious notes and a theological glossary, by Jno. J. Tigert." The preservation of this valuable work in usable form to the literature of the Methodist Church is due

to the foresight, quick perception, and skill in taking notes of this theological student, and to his industry, perseverance, and discriminating judgment afterwards in arranging them for publication. His next book was "The Preacher Himself," published in 1889. "In most cases," he says, "a call to preach is a call to get ready to preach." A part of the book is therefore devoted to the preparation for the preacher's life work, and the remainder, and larger part, to questions arising from the pastor's relations to those under his charge, and from his broader relations to the public.

Mr. Tigert's first appointment in the itinerancy, Bethel Chapel, Louisville, was a humble one; and his ability to lead the music in singing and on the organ was perhaps as much appreciated by his flock as his theological learning; nevertheless, to prepare himself fully for what he felt must in time come to him, he eagerly availed himself, all the time he was there, of the instruction of the celebrated Baptist teacher, Dr. John A. Broadus.

At his next appointment, Franklin, Ky., he was for the first time free from school preparation, and he set himself earnestly to acquire what, apart from learning, is necessary to success in the itinerant ministry. It was needful for him to break away from his habits of seclusion and lack of attention to social obligations. Long absorbed in the study of abstract theological questions, and viewing the relations of Christian people to the world somewhat in the light of the austere teachings of the founders of Methodism, he needed to turn his attention to the solution of practical problems of life and adjust his views to the conditions of modern society. So his three years of practical work at Franklin may be considered as supplementary to his college course and of almost equal importance in preparation for his subsequent career.

Nine years of life at the University followed—years of study, of work congenial to his taste, of delightful and refining associations, bringing him reputation as a scholar, teacher, and writer. Nevertheless he felt that he was not making

the most and best of what he by nature was capable of, that he was yet one-sided, and that he ought to get out into the busy, bustling world and come in contact with the various phases and conditions of life in order to round out his character and properly develop latent capacities. He therefore resigned his chair in Vanderbilt University and was appointed to a flourishing and progressive city. He was placed in charge of Walnut Street Church, Kansas City, Mo., where his work was mutually helpful to himself and the congregation. It was during his pastorate there that the congregation built the Troost Avenue Church in the western part of the city, and transferred its place of worship from the Walnut Street Church, which had become overshadowed by business houses. The beneficial effects of the change from university to pastoral work upon his own character and capacity for usefulness which he had foreseen and sought were doubtless in large measure realized. At the end of four years in Kansas City, closing his service of eight years in the itinerancy, his rank as a preacher and pastor was along with that he had attained as a teacher and scholar in nine years' work at the University.

Dr. Tigert was the fraternal delegate from the Southern branch of the Church to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Omaha in 1892. On that occasion he delivered a notable address entitled, "A Voice from the South," which was afterwards published in pamphlet form.

During his pastorate in Kansas City he completed the book which by many is considered his greatest work, "A Constitutional History of American Methodism." It was published in 1894.

He came to the University at commencement in 1893 to deliver the alumni address. His subject was, as I remember it: "Reminiscences of the First Two Years of Vanderbilt University."

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the meeting in Memphis in May, 1894, elected him Editor of Books and of the *Quarterly Review*. This

position he held for twelve years. He was Assistant Secretary of the General Conferences of 1882, 1890, and 1894, and Secretary of those of 1898, 1902, and 1906. At the General Conference of 1898 he was elected a delegate to the Ecumenical Council of 1901.

It would require too much space to enumerate the books edited by him during the last twelve years, or even to call attention to his most important articles in the *Review*. Among the more important of the books, however, are "A Manual of Christian Doctrine," by John S. Banks; "Passing through the Gates, and Other Sermons," by Bishop H. N. McTyeire; and the "Journal of Thomas Coke," Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The work of this office was of the kind most to his liking and for which he was admirably fitted by nature and preparation. The General Conference in choosing him a second and third time for the office was doubtless voicing the almost unanimous opinion that he was, of all, the man *par excellence* for the place.

As he grew accustomed to the editorial work and other duties of his office, naturally these came to demand less of his time, so that an opportunity was afforded him to write more at length upon certain subjects which interested him; and these writings expanded into the following books: "The Making of Methodism: Studies in the Genesis of Institutions." 1898. "Theism: A Survey of the Paths that Lead to God; Chiefly in the Light of History and Philosophy." 1901. "The Doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America." Two volumes. 1902. "The Christianity of Christ and the Apostles." 1905. He also republished, in 1904, revised and enlarged, his "Constitutional History of American Methodism," first published in 1894. He had in course of preparation and almost ready for the press "The Fourth Gospel." He was much interested in American history, and had begun the collection of a historical library with the purpose of some time writing a history of the United States.

On the death of Dr. R. A. Young, in 1902, Dr. Tigert was

elected to fill his place as a member and Secretary of the Board of Trust of Vanderbilt University. He expressed himself as highly gratified to be called again to serve the institution which he loved so well. In 1905 the additional responsibility of membership in the Executive Committee was imposed upon him.

Dr. Tigert was a man of simple and unostentatious mode of life. Wealth had no attractions for him. He gave no thought to making money. All that he received he spent freely for the comfort of his family, for books, and for charitable and public purposes. He had an insatiable desire for knowledge, and was untiring in the pursuit of it. Preoccupied with his studies, he seemed sometimes inconsiderate of those about him, but in reality he was warm-hearted and affectionate, steadfast in friendship and in love. Acts of kindness to himself or members of his family were gratefully cherished, and were sure to be reciprocated whenever an opportunity occurred.

Great trials he bore with fortitude, but he was impatient in small matters. When intently engaged in writing, for instance, a misplaced pen or book would annoy him exceedingly; or if a visitor came, it was difficult for him to suffer the interruption with courtesy and composure. He might then appear serious and reserved; but when at leisure, as all his friends know, he was a jolly, genial companion, boisterously appreciative of good stories—his own as well as others.

Chess was his favorite indoor amusement; outdoor recreation he rarely sought, but for a time—a year or more—he did get deeply interested in croquet; so much so that the cartoon in the *Comet* representing him playing by moonlight had some basis in fact. Occasionally it occurred to him—after he had taken on so much flesh—that it would be beneficial for him to walk from his office home. Then, unless some one was with him, he would soon be seen walking as rapidly as he could go, apparently unconscious of things about, immersed in thought, bent only upon getting home as quickly as possible to put thoughts to paper.

His simplicity and sincerity were childlike. He was free from affectation, said exactly what he believed, and was ready to believe exactly what was said. He was not frank in the sense that whatever is in the mind must be spoken when the subject is mentioned, regardless of propriety. He never spoke ill of persons. He seems to have made it a rule of conduct not to do so. He could not be tempted to retaliate even when he was persistently maligned. He forbearingly left his justification to others or to the final course of events. He was exceedingly apt in witticism and at repartee. He was not oversensitive himself, nor did he have a nice perception of sensitiveness in others; so that sometimes he replied in words too incisive; but if he became aware of the wounded sensibility, he could not rest until he had made reparation.

Dr. Tigert had neither the time nor the inclination to read much of the popular and current literature. But he read carefully all important books and articles which he could find on the subjects in which he was interested—particularly theology and philosophy. He was not a wide reader either of classical or modern English literature. He did not seem to take any particular English author as a model of style. He made an exceedingly careful study of the exact meaning of words, and his ability to select from an extensive vocabulary the words expressive of the exact shade of meaning for his purpose made him a rapid writer of clear and concise English.

As a speaker, he never possessed the fascination of voice and manner usually attributed to the orator; but what was lacking in these respects was scarcely noticed by the hearer in the consciousness that the subject-matter was well thought out, expressed in choice and strong English, logical in arrangement, and spoken with earnest sincerity. He was, if not eloquent, yet one of the strongest preachers in the Southern Methodist Church.

He had a wonderful capacity for work; and his health, always good, never appeared better than in the last year of

his life. Not long before his death he said to one of his sons that he was just getting ready to do his best literary work, that all his previous writing was but training and preparation, and that his best writing was yet to be done. It seemed, too, that his best work in the Church was yet to be done. His influence in the Church grew with remarkable rapidity during the last years of his life. His services were in frequent demand for the dedication of churches, for lectures, and revival work. He had become one of the most useful members of the General Conference as its Secretary, on important committees, and as an authority on parliamentary law; and at the meeting of 1906 he was elected by a very large vote to the office of bishop. His colleagues immediately made him Secretary of the College of Bishops. They expected much of him. One of them says: "In view of physical, mental, and spiritual vigor, and all his great resources to edify, inspire, and lead our Church, no man's death could be a severer blow as I see it."

It was not unreasonable to expect also that his best work for the University was yet to be done; for long bound to it by the strongest ties of education and association, his connection with it had lately been renewed in the responsible position of Secretary of the Board of Trust and member of its Executive Committee, and he was prepared to exercise an influence in its behalf stronger than ever before.

He had made it known to his family that the valuable philosophical and theological library of some five thousand volumes which he had collected was intended for the Biblical Department of Vanderbilt University, and after his death a bequest was found to that effect. This last token of the interest he felt in his *Alma Mater* is a fitting memorial of him as a teacher in the University, supplying as it does a source of knowledge and inspiration to generations of students to come.

Bishop Tigert's career was one of steady progress from beginning to end. There was no cessation of endeavor, no arrest of development, but ever an acceleration with increas-

ing momentum. This was true not only of his outward, worldly success, but mentally and spiritually. Development in intellectual power was to be expected as long as health and mental activity were maintained, and it was generally recognized in his writings, his addresses, and in deliberative proceedings. But his growth in patience, forbearance, kindness, and such other qualities as endear one to friends and make home happy was especially apparent to his intimate associates. Only those who had known him from his young manhood on were aware of his determined, continual, persevering struggle against perverse tendencies in his nature, and of his triumph over them. Bishop Tigert was a better man the last year of his life than ever before.

Bishop Tigert's family consists of a younger brother, Walter D. Tigert, of Louisville, Ky.; his wife, Mrs. Amelia M. Tigert, of Nashville, Tenn.; the eldest daughter, Mrs. William D. Rhea, of Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. Holland N. Tigert, a practicing physician of Nashville; Mr. John J. Tigert, a Master of Arts of Vanderbilt University, now a Rhodes scholar from Tennessee at Oxford University; Miss Amelia Tigert; Miss Gale Tigert; and the youngest son, McTyeire Tigert.

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## THE LACK OF PROPER TEXT-BOOKS.\*

BY DEAN D. R. STUBBLEFIELD, B.A., M.D., D.D.S.

*Fellow-Members of the Institute of Dental Pedagogics:* In obedience to the dictum of precedent, your chairman comes before you to-day with an annual address. This duty has long since ceased to be an easy task. The field of our enterprise has been so often traversed and the minds of our presiding officers have been so acute that, to say the least, novelty is almost, if not entirely, impossible. Nevertheless, it is hoped that the theme that is presented to-day may exhibit sufficient

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\* Presidential address before the Institute of Dental Pedagogics, Chicago, December 27, 1906.

pertinency and force to call forth your interest as well as to enlist your patient attention.

For many years it has been evident to some of us that we have suffered more from a lack of means with which to teach than from a just realization of what should constitute a thorough course of instruction. We early recognized the necessity of having the minds of our students as well developed and trained as possible, and to that end we have coöperated in raising the standard of preliminary education. Indeed, to some of us, who remember the comparatively excellent results produced in the earlier years, when the subject of preliminary education was practically not discussed, it almost seems that we have gone prohibitively high in our standard of matriculation. There have even been occasional indications from some highly esteemed members that, within the professional course itself, too much time has been devoted to pure cultivation of mind, some of which might have been more profitably used in exercises that produce finger-craft, or manual dexterity, so essential in our calling. Personally we occupy a position between the two extremes on this subject, for we have never been able to forget that practice is but the visible output of the mental conception, that there never was any work done that was not first clearly seen by the mind directing the hand of the doer. However, in the work of improvement along the lines of our duty, as teachers of teachers, we have found stumbling-blocks to our progress. Some of these have been removed, and others are impeding our advance still. One of these, to our mind, is the *lack of proper text-books*.

With this proposition, some of you may not agree. That being the case, your intelligent discussion and presentation of your adverse convictions will help to clarify the situation and make others of us see the light of truth.

We do not deny that so-called text-books have been indorsed with full authority, from time to time, by intelligent committees, and that they have, perforce, been accepted by this and other bodies of our profession. But we would suggest

that it has become almost farcical to thus approve them (although they are the best that are presented) as adequately and satisfactorily meeting the demands of the case. In this we are not unmindful that it is easier to criticise than it is to produce; and we would not have it supposed that we are disposed to condemn all the books extant as utterly without worth or value. No; what we hope to show is not that the so-called text-books are not good professional books, but that they are not as good *text-books* as the students ought to have. To the matured professional man, whose mind discriminately knows what he wants, what he needs, to establish a clear conception of an everyday problem, our books are probably adequate. They are valuable, and it would be little short of audacious trifling to attempt to say or prove otherwise. We trust that our position on this point will not be misunderstood. Indeed, if we fail to make our idea so clear that it must be understood, our point is lost and this annual address is a failure, by our own confession.

If, then, the so-called text-books are valuable, if they run over with information that makes up the sum of all our professional lore, what under heaven is the bone of our contention? We pray your thoughtful attention to several convictions.

First, the average student brings to the study of our courses a mind that is relatively, if not entirely, untrained. Within certain limitations it is only the trained mind that can get out of a book what is in it. Again, within certain limitations, it is only the trained mind that can grasp certainly what is spoken to it by even an experienced teacher. We all admit the fact that the undeveloped body must get its nutrition by appropriating food suited to rudimentary digestion, but we blindly overlook the equally patent fact that the mind may suffer from a similar lack of appropriative power. Attention and a rare determination to understand may do wonders in certain isolated cases, but our contention applies to the rank and file of students.

Secondly, our courses are entirely too short and too full to certainly overcome this lack of training, and yet too long to give hope of making an impression by reiteration. A tacit admission of this may be seen in our efforts to increase the time for a session, and to increase the number of sessions necessary. This is all very well. We are not, however, one of those who seem to think that length of term or number of sessions measures arbitrarily the results to be obtained. We have never been able to believe that length of time must mean excellence of results in the ratio of the extension; for if that were true, the hangers-on, so to call them, around every college would ultimately become wonderful repositories of professional knowledge. What we exactly mean is that a certain amount of time is required to become mature in knowledge and to develop that *certainty of mind* which, after all is said, must forever be the sum and substance of education. So much has been concentrated in our plethoric courses of instruction that the wonder is not that students get so little, but that they are able to digest as much as they do from such a mental stuffing as it is. The American student, true to our ethnological weakness, is a hustler; and we, the teachers, are *particeps criminis* in not only permitting but compelling him to rush and stuff in his work.

So much for the fault of the students. What about the lacking to be found in our present text-books? In our opinion, they are too encyclopedic. Understand, not too rich in contents, nor lacking in intrinsic worth, but too large for the average student to grapple with to get the good out of. We very well remember our own sensation when, though fresh from completing an "A.B." course, we were confronted by Gray's "Anatomy" and other seemingly interminable text-books on other subjects. We were paralyzed, to use a modern expression, by the tremendous task before us. We are convinced that size of itself appalls the young mind, especially if untrained.

Again, aside from the depressing effect of large size, the

actual contents present too much that is largely obsolete. Strangely enough, many of our authors feel that they must pad out a book to get impressiveness from size, if nothing else. In this we do not decry a necessary largeness when the demands of the subject fully justify it, although the criticism of our old professor of English comes up very forcibly, when he said: "If a man cannot condense his verbiage to a brief but clear expression of his ideas, he is not entitled to a medal for English composition." Without making, or intending to make, any invidious distinctions, look at that honored and honorable book, a very classic in dentistry, Harris's "Principles and Practice." We cannot help but believe, to use it as a type, that it is filled with too much that is of a historical nature and value for the best interest of a student. The ideal text-book should contain sufficient instructive matter to give clearly the latest, newest teaching to the student, leaving for a later time the valuable study of history. It is all very well for him to know of the methods and ideas that have been outgrown in the progress and development of our profession, but we do not think he should be more or less embarrassed with it while he is engaged in grasping a clear view of the principles and practices of dentistry. We do not plead for any such thing as a suppression of any historical data, but we ask that the two be separated, be classified, as of distinct value each in its proper place. The books mentioned may present in the round-up all that we ask for, but we plead for a text containing all that is essential to instruct without a preliminary presentation of so much that may be said to be obsolete and that is therefore confusing to the student who has no judgment regarding such matters. In a word, we would have a series of concise, up-to-date text-books, full enough to include all essentials yet brief enough to inspire the student with the hope that he can master everything they present. Let him get from the teacher the vitalized meat of the subjects and then find that his books supplement this with clear-cut exposition that will clinch the nail driven by the lecturer.

The need for this sort of a reformation has been driven in upon us personally more strongly, perhaps, than on some of you by the fact that we have been changed several times in the years to different branches. Each man of you may easily test this idea by trying to find a satisfactory text, with which you may clearly and definitely supplement your instruction, a book that certainly will carry the golden thread of your idea without obfuscation or confusion to the end. It must not be forgotten that we do not charge that all of this corroborative material is without value, but we claim that immature minds find themselves snowed under, as it were, by this superabundance of knowledge and fail to get the central, important idea that is so apt to be obscured. The beginner is unable to discriminate between the essential and the nonessential, and the teacher cannot always be on hand to help him. You yourselves find no trouble. But years of thinking and practice have made your minds certain. There was a time when your youthful powers were no more certain than his now, when you struggled along the unblazed trail of knowledge, never certain you were going in the right direction. It is the experience of all beginners.

If our text-books, on the contrary, were as brief as possible, straight and simple, they would afford a strong, true foundation of salient facts that might be limited in scope but would give a certainty of mind, a proper basis for all future extensions under the demands of professional life and experience. As collegiate instruction cannot make a man, but only hopes to awaken his mind to think in certain channels, it will be fortunate if we can confine that instruction to easily assimilable principles, which may the more readily prove of practical value to the ambitious student. A clear grasp upon the subject treated, a definite mind picture of the practical result in its simplest expression, gives a solid basis on which the beginner may stand confidently. After that end has been accomplished, the "exception that proves the rule," and all the other variations that maturity knows, may be received and ac-

counted for without loss of that certainty of mind which we have already defined as the only measure of education.

We know this is difficult to attain. It may be a dream that we can never realize. We have already admitted that it is far easier to criticise than it is to produce the desired change. If it were not difficult, it would long since have been done. Our text-book writers would, of course, prefer to hit the nail on the head; and if they had their choice, every book would prove itself the ideal assistant that it was intended to be, and may have been thought to be, by the maker. But we claim that the subject of a perfect text has not been sufficiently appreciated by those who teach. Here is an illustration that may make our idea clearer. A young medical graduate organized a quiz class on physiology. Being a young graduate, the essential, fundamental principles of the subject constituted the most of his preparation for his task. He did not know enough, so to speak, to grow discursive, but had to stick close to the presentation and reiteration of the simplest principles. Entirely unconscious of it, he was the ideal teacher, and was planting simple facts that were not complicated by any extraneous, though possibly valuable, extensions and discussions of related facts. But by degrees his knowledge grew. He became well acquainted with what was said by other authorities than his one text-book; he knew what disputants said and what was being added from time to time by investigators. This knowledge began to creep into his quizzing and reviews unconsciously and to complicate, as it proved, those simple, easily digested facts that had been the strong diet with which he had fed students hitherto. The result was that he found his classes not so well instructed as before. His reputation as a successful teacher was not so pronounced and his classes were not the source of pride that they had been. There is the point in a nutshell. He had the facts, the principles, as before; he was just as honest and conscientious as before; but he had unconsciously obscured the bare, fundamental facts with a more liberal knowledge, and he could no longer reach the men-

tal grasp of his students, nor fill them with simple, digestible food.

Our text-books have become text-books in name only for this simple reason. It is quite usual for sundry teachers to suggest to the students, more especially as reference books, large, compendious volumes for their use. Again, without invidious distinctions, look at the "American System of Dentistry." It is largely a compilation of excellent essays on subjects more or less related, but we would suggest its utter unfitness for a student who wishes a grasp on the simplest presentation of a profession. The published proceedings of our societies closely resemble it and have the advantage of appended discussions. You may say that this feature is valueless because the discussions would most likely go above the heads of the students; but surely if they can understand the articles themselves, they may just as certainly be benefited by their clear discussion. But we believe the objection well taken and that form of instruction, from the nature of the case, unsuited to carry definite, intelligent conviction to the untrained minds with which we deal. This condition of affairs brings to mind another illustration to the end that order and method and sequence are frequently as important as material. Building materials may be of the best quality and of a sufficient quantity, and to the matured builder may present the idea of the finished structure; but the bricks and stones and wood and slate are not a house to the mind of him who has just begun to work in the builder's realm. It is the part of wisdom to recognize the true condition of affairs and to take intelligent account of the limitations that *are*, even though we may have to confess that they ought not to be. Results are what we aim at, and results must forever be the measure of our success.

In conclusion, a word as to how we think perfect text-books could be made. Let each author deliberately write out as simple an exposition as he possibly can of the essentials of his special subject. Let him revise this bare skeleton and clothe it with just enough embellishment to round it out harmonious-

ly but not obscure it. We believe that authors are afraid to thus rest their fame on simple, unavoidable clearness. But the experienced teacher must know that convincing lucidity brings or may bring a certainty of mind that is worth many times the more ornate and conventional book that may possibly be grasped by the student. We are doing the best work for the student when we make a few things very definite rather than give him a vague idea of many things. Definite results, though failures, are the only results from which growth of knowledge may be derived. Let us, then, strive with simple text-books to make clear the fundamental facts of dentistry.

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#### DIRECTORY OF ENGINEERING GRADUATES.

The Directory of the Engineering Graduates, prepared by Dr. J. T. McGill, General Chairman, and Professor Granbery Jackson, of the Engineering Department, is presented herewith.

The courses in engineering were first organized in 1880 as a school, coördinate with the literary and scientific schools in the Academic Department; and beginning with that year the engineering degrees were conferred. In 1886 the school was organized into a Department.

Eighty-one individuals have received engineering degrees; sixteen have received a second degree in the department, and five have received an earlier and six a later degree in the Academic Department; one has graduated in law and is practicing that profession; one other graduated in medicine and is practicing that profession; four are engaged in the real estate business and merchandising; ten are teaching, one as a principal of a city high school and the others in colleges and schools of engineering; two may be classed as electrical engineers, four as mining engineers, seven as railroad engineers, thirty-two as civil engineers, including city engineers and those in private practice; sixteen are engaged as engineers, managers, or officials of manufacturing companies, enterprises for the conduct of which their professional training has equipped them; one is a captain in the United States Corps of Army Engineers; one is farming; regarding one inadequate information is at hand to determine the classification. Only two have died.

## CLASS OF 1880.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

1 Lane, Alvin Valentine, Vice President Mercantile National Bank.  
Dallas, Tex.  
C.E. '81, Ph.D. '82.

## CLASS OF 1881.

## CIVIL ENGINEER.

1 Lane, Alvin Valentine.  
B.E. '80, Ph.D. '82.

## CLASS OF 1882.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

2 Thornburg, Charles Lewis, Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy  
in Lehigh University.....South Bethlehem, Pa.  
B.S. 81, C.E. '83, Ph.D. '84.

## CLASS OF 1883.

## CIVIL ENGINEER.

2 Thornburg, Charles Lewis.  
B.S. '81, B.E. '82, Ph.D. '84.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

3 \*Jungerman, Charles.  
Died at Newport, Ky., September 14, 1890.  
4 Shipp, James Thornwell, Civil Engineer in Government Service on  
the Tennessee River....U. S. Engineer's Office, Chattanooga, Tenn.  
B.S. '82.  
5 White, Linn, Engineer South Park Board.....Chicago, Ill.  
C.E. '84.

## CLASS OF 1884.

## CIVIL ENGINEER.

5 White, Linn.  
B.E. '83.  
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.  
6 \*Donaldson, Luther Melancthon.  
Died at Elizabethtown, Ky., August 17, 1892.

## CLASS OF 1886.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

7 Branch, Thomas Pettus, Professor of Mathematics in the Georgia  
School of Technology.....Atlanta, Ga.  
8 Cragwall, Jasper Asaph, Professor of Mathematics in Wabash Col-  
lege.....Crawfordsville, Ind.

9 Hicks, Gordon Davis, Division Superintendent Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis Railway.....Tullahoma, Tenn.  
C.E. '87.

10 Kirkpatrick, Walter Gill, City Engineer and member of the firm of Kirkpatrick & Johnson, Civil Engineers.....Jackson, Miss.  
C.E. '87, B.S. '89, M.S. '89.

11 Waller, Claude, General Counsel of the Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis Railway.....Nashville, Tenn.  
B.S. '84, M.S. '88, LL.B. '90.

## CLASS OF 1887.

## CIVIL ENGINEER.

9 Hicks, Gordon Davis.  
B.E. '86.

10 Kirkpatrick, Walter Gill.  
B.E. '86, B.S. '89, M.S. '89.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

12 Hume, Alfred, Professor of Mathematics, Vice Chancellor, and Acting Chancellor of the University of Mississippi....University, Miss.  
C.E. '88, D.Sc. '90.

13 Leftwich, William Marvin, Contracting Engineer.  
Cole Building, Nashville, Tenn.

## CLASS OF 1888.

## CIVIL ENGINEER.

12 Hume, Alfred.  
B.E. '87, D.Sc. '90.

## CLASS OF 1889.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

14 Learned, Andrew Brown, Lumber Dealer.....Natchez, Miss.  
15 Wilson, Owen Harris, Physician.....Nashville, Tenn.  
M.D. '91.

## CLASS OF 1890.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

16 O'Mohundro, Orville L., Civil Engineer.....Nashville, Tenn.

## CLASS OF 1891.

## MINING ENGINEER.

17 Farrell, Elliston, Vice President M. H. Treadwell Co., Steel Manufacturers.....Lebanon, Pa.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

18 Bowron, Charles E., Consulting Engineer.....Birmingham, Ala.  
19 Dyer, Arthur J. L., Manager Nashville Bridge and Construction Company.....Nashville, Tenn.  
20 Halliburton, Wesley, Civil Engineer and Dealer in Timber Lands.  
Memphis, Tenn.

21 Porter, Philip H., Contracting Engineer.....Clinton, Ky.  
C.E. '92.

## CLASS OF 1892.

## CIVIL ENGINEER.

22 Ogburn, John H., Assistant Professor of Mathematics Lehigh University.....South Bethlehem, Pa.  
21 Porter, Philip H.  
B.E. '91.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

23 Ruhm, Herman D., Phosphate Business.....Mount Pleasant, Tenn.  
24 Sanders, A. Bennett, Farmer.....Shreveport, La.  
B.S. (Roanoke College).

## CLASS OF 1893.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

25 Brown, Lytle, Captain United States Engineers....West Point, N. Y.  
C.E. '94 (graduate United States Military Academy '98).  
26 Crook, John W., City Engineer.....Paris, Tex.  
27 Meadows, Thomas C., President and Manager Fertilizer Company.  
Buffalo, N. Y.  
C.E. '94.  
28 O'Neal, John S., Shoe Merchant.....Cincinnati, Ohio.

## CLASS OF 1894.

## CIVIL ENGINEER.

25 Brown, Lytle.  
B.E. '93 (graduate United States Military Academy '98).  
27 Meadows, Thomas C.  
B.E. '93.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

28a Butler, John S., River Improvement Service.  
United States Engineer's Office, Nashville, Tenn.  
29 Finch, Charles S.  
30 Jackson, James Granbery, Adjunct Professor of Drawing and Surveying at Vanderbilt University.....Nashville, Tenn.  
C.E. '95.  
31 Mahoney, James Owen, Principal of High School.....Dallas, Tex.  
32 Wilkes, John S., Engineer.....Nashville, Tenn.  
C.E. '95.

## CLASS OF 1895.

## CIVIL ENGINEER.

30 Jackson, James Granbery.  
B.E. '94.  
32 Wilkes, John.  
B.E. '94.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

33 Bayless, John Y., Civil Engineer. 5275 McPherson Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.  
34 Lund, Robert L., Engineer for Roberts, Johnson, and Rand Shoe Company..... St. Louis, Mo.  
C.E. '96, M.S. '97.  
35 Morris, Nathan E., Real Estate Business..... Franklin, Tenn.  
36 Rhea, William D., Secretary and Manager of the National Fertilizer Company..... Nashville, Tenn.  
37 Weatherford, J. H., Engineer and Contractor..... Memphis, Tenn.

## CLASS OF 1896.

## CIVIL ENGINEER.

34 Lund, Robert L.  
B.E. '95, M.S. '97.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

38 Eatherly, Adrian D., Superintendent United Colliery Company. Wevaco, W. Va.  
39 Hildebrand, James Bell, Superintendent of Oil Mill. Little Rock, Ark.  
40 Johnson, Wiley Hamilton, of Kirkpatrick & Johnson, Engineers. Jackson, Miss.  
M.E. '97.  
41 Pharr, Henry Newton, Sugar Planter..... Olivier, La.

## CLASS OF 1897.

## MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

40 Johnson, Wiley Hamilton.  
B.E. '96.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

42 Farias, Andreas L., Mining Engineer and Promoter. Torreon, Coahuila, Mex.  
C.E. '98.

## CLASS OF 1898.

## CIVIL ENGINEER.

42 Farias, Andreas L.  
B.E. '97.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

43 Elbrich, Charles J. J., Road Master, Louisville and Nashville Railroad..... Louisville, Ky.

## CLASS OF 1899.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

44 Miller, David Irving, President of Sheffield Casting and Manufacturing Company..... Sheffield, Ala.  
45 Oerting, Harold, Engineer for the Hidden Fortune Zinc Company. Dodd City, Ark.  
46 Omberg, James A., Jr., City Engineer..... Memphis, Tenn.

## CLASS OF 1900.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

47 Hill, Philip Brockett, of Lund & Hill, Civil Engineers. Little Rock, Ark.  
 48 Jones, Owen Merriwether, Assistant Professor of Engineering at Tulane University..... New Orleans, La.

## CLASS OF 1901.

## NO GRADUATES.

## CLASS OF 1902.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

49 Hinds, Richard Percy R., Assistant Superintendent Street Railway and Electric Light Company..... Meridian, Miss.  
 50 Lund, Alfred Majendie, of Lund & Hill, Engineers... Little Rock, Ark.  
 51 Neel, Thomas Meeks, Jr., Assistant Master Mechanic Atlanta, Birmingham, and Atlantic Railroad..... Fitzgerald, Ga.  
 M.E. '05.

## CLASS OF 1903.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

52 Buckley, Ray, with Case Mill and Manufacturing Company. Louisville, Ky.  
 53 Chadwell, Isaac Litton, Resident Engineer of Louisville and Nashville Railway..... Etowah, Tenn.  
 54 Dorroh, John Haggard, Instructor in Engineering at University of Mississippi..... University, Miss.  
 55 Elbrich, Fred Bernard, Jr., with Louisville Bridge and Iron Company. Louisville, Ky.  
 56 Garland, Claude Mallory, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering at University of Illinois..... Urbana, Ill.  
 57 McNulty, Peter C., with Westinghouse Electric Company. Near Pittsburg, Pa.  
 58 O'Neal, Alfred M., Engineer with the New York Subway. New York, N. Y.  
 59 Scott, Earl Francis, Engineer..... New Orleans, La.  
 M.E. '06.

## CLASS OF 1904.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

60 Boddie, Smoker, with Cornelia Copper Company..... Ajo, Ariz.  
 61 Burks, Roy Wilson, American Bridge Company..... Chicago, Ill.  
 62 Cherry, Lester Alvah, Instructor in Drawing in Watkins Night School and Assistant to Professor C. S. Brown, Vanderbilt University. Nashville, Tenn.

63 Cooper, Edwin Weaver, Resident Engineer with the Madisonville, Hartford, and Eastern Railway.....Hartford, Ky.  
64 Creighton, Wilbur Foster, with Foster & Creighton, Contractors. Nashville, Tenn.  
65 Uhl, Forrest, Engineer, of Stevenson-Kenyon Contract Company. Dallas, Tex.

## CLASS OF 1905.

## MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

51 Neel, Thomas Meeks, Jr.  
B.E. '02.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

66 Baskerville, George Booth, Jr., Civil Engineer.....Memphis, Tenn.  
67 Chappell, Frank Wilson, with City Engineer.....Paducah, Ky.  
B.A. '03.  
68 Dunbar, James Stewart, Jr., Assistant Engineer Cumberland Telephone Company.....Nashville, Tenn.  
69 Nolen, William Isaac, Nashville Bridge Company...Nashville, Tenn.  
70 Raymond, William Hoyt, Jr., in Location Department Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Louisville, Ky.; Assistant Resident Engineer of the Madisonville, Hartford, and Eastern Railroad, Bremen, Ky.  
71 Roberts, Martin Smith, Jr., Superintendent of Construction at Vanderbilt University.....Nashville, Tenn.  
72 White, Kenneth, with Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Company. Birmingham, Ala.

## CLASS OF 1906.

## MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

59 Scott, Earl Francis.  
B.E. '03.

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

73 Blake, Daniel Bigelow, Student at Vanderbilt University. Nashville, Tenn.  
74 Fox y Martinez, Joaquin, Engineer.....Monterey, Mex.  
75 Freeland, Francis Eugene, with W. T. Young Bridge Company. Nashville, Tenn.  
76 Hoffpauir, Ellis Aaron, with Kirkpatrick & Johnson....Jackson, Miss.  
77 Hull, Horace Hobson, Assistant Bridge Engineer on County Bridges over the Cumberland River.....Nashville, Tenn.  
78 Klyce, Battle Hargrove, Assistant City Engineer.....Jackson, Miss.  
B.A. '06.  
79 Potts, Wilmer Houston, care F. C. I. M. (Mexico International Railroad), Durango, Durango, Mex.  
†80 Rich, Joe Ulysses Grant, care Public Roads Division of the Department of Agriculture.....Washington, D. C.

† To correct error, No. 28a was inserted. Total graduates, 81.

## DIRECTORY OF BIBLICAL GRADUATES.

The Directory of the Graduates of the Biblical Department, prepared by Dr. J. T. McGill, General Chairman, with the assistance of Professors H. B. Carré and Thomas Carter, of that Department, is presented herewith.

Until the reorganization of the Department, in 1866, no provision was made for conferring degrees on the graduates of this Department, and the class of 1889 was the first one, under the reorganization, to present graduates qualified to be candidates for the degree. The heralded opening of the Department in 1875 brought to the University, especially in that and the next succeeding years, a considerable number of ministerial students whose scholastic preparation was inadequate to qualify them for taking with profit the classes in the Department. They were directed into the classes of the Academic Department, collegiate and subcollegiate, for a considerable part of their work. As the Academic Department increased its requirements and abolished the subcollege classes, the group designated as "ministerial candidates" became a group of students looking forward to the ministry whose scholarship entitled them to admission into the Academic Department and who were pursuing literary studies either for a degree or until they should be qualified to enter the Biblical Department. Meanwhile the Biblical Department had excluded from its classes all except those who were graduates of colleges or who had at least finished the sophomore year in the Literary Department of Vanderbilt University or some other institution of good standing.

The courses of study in the Biblical Department have been divided from the beginning into a classical, including the study of the Scriptures in the original Hebrew and Greek, and an English, which omits the study of these languages, but is otherwise the same. For the first fourteen years diplomas of graduation were conferred on those who completed either of these courses. Since the reorganization the Biblical Faculty has recommended for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity those students who have previously received a literary degree from a college of good standing and for a diploma of graduation those who, not having received such a degree, had nevertheless completed the full clas-

sical course in theology. Students who complete the English course are recommended for a certificate.

Of the two hundred and forty-four graduates, twenty-one are dead. All but thirty-eight are, or were at the time of death, members of Southern Methodist Conferences. Four others are members of Conferences in the Methodist Episcopal Church; eighteen are teaching, eighteen are in the mission field, nine are in business, three in editorial work, two in law, one in medicine, and one a student.

Seventeen hold the certificate in the English course, and fifty-three the diploma in this course. Forty-nine hold the diploma in the full course, and one hundred and twenty-eight hold the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. One holds the degree of S.T.B. Four have taken a degree after having previously received a diploma.

## CLASS OF 1877.

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(*Two-Year or English Course.*)

- 1 Browder, Robert Walter, Preacher, Member Board of Trust of Vanderbilt University.....Louisville Conference.
- 2 Clayton, John Benjamin, Preacher.....St. Louis Conference.
- 3 Chew, Richard Flower, Preacher.....St. Louis Conference.
- 4 Emory, Silas Wright, Preacher.....St. Louis Conference.
- 5 Miller, Preston Henry, Merchant.....Atlanta, Ga.  
A.B. (Emory College).
- 6 Palmore, William Beverly, Editor of the *St. Louis Christian Advocate*, Southwest Missouri Conference.....St. Louis, Mo.
- 7 \*Tigert, John James.

Born in Louisville, Ky., November 25, 1856; attended the public schools of his native city; entered Vanderbilt University in 1875; studied in both the Academic and Biblical Departments, graduating from the latter in 1877 as a member of the first class. No degree in Divinity was conferred upon graduates in the first years of the University's history, but the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology was conferred in recognition of work done subsequent to graduation. In 1883 this degree was conferred upon him, and he had the distinction of being the only one who ever received the degree. He joined the Louisville Conference in October, 1877. He was elected Tutor in Moral Philosophy in Vanderbilt University in 1881, and later full professor; resigned in 1890 to enter the pastorate, and was appointed to Walnut Street Church in Kansas City, Mo., where he remained till 1894, when he was elected by the General Conference Editor of Books and of *The Methodist Quarterly Review*. This position he held until he was elected Bishop of the M. E. Church, South, by the General Conference in May, 1906. He died in Tulsa, Ind. T., November 21, 1906, while on his first episcopal tour. In 1878 he married Miss Amelia

McTyeire, daughter of Bishop H. N. McTyeire. His widow and six children survive him. His most important publications are: "Handbook of Logic," "Constitutional History of American Episcopal Methodism," "Making of Methodism," "Theism," "The Christianity of Christ and His Apostles." S.T.B. '83, D.D. (Emory and Henry), LL.B. (University of Missouri).

### CLASS OF 1878.

#### GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(*Two-Year or English Course.*)

- 8 Blue, Henry Blake, Preacher.....Tennessee Conference.
- 9 Davidson, John Calvin, Business.....West Point, Ga.
- 10 Hardaway, Robert Morris, Preacher.....Missouri Conference.
- 11 \*Holmes, Thomas Cléaves.

Born in Lauderdale County, Tenn.; student in Emory and Henry College; later went to Vanderbilt Theological Department, and was graduated in 1878. He served a pastoral vacancy at Augusta, Ark., in the summer of 1878. Was for the second time admitted on trial to the Memphis Conference that same year, and was appointed to Saffarans Street Church, Memphis, for 1879. He was preacher in charge of Alamo and Bells for the next year, but his health gave way during the year, and on January 8, 1881, he died at Bells, Tenn.

- 12 Moody, James Ashley, Preacher.....Memphis Conference.
- 13 Villegas, Francisco Diaz.....City of Mexico, Mex.

### CLASS OF 1879.

#### GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(*Three-Year or Classical Course.*)

- 14 McWhirter, Charles Ira.
- 15 Powell, Lewis, Preacher.....Memphis Conference.
- 16 Young, William James, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.

(*Two-Year or English Course.*)

- 17 \*Brown, Julien Clement.

Born in Scottsboro, Ala., February 6, 1856; graduated at Vanderbilt University with honors in 1879, taking Founder's Medal for oratory; A.M. 1881 and D.D. 1890 at Arkansas College; licensed to preach 1874; admitted on trial same year in North Alabama Conference; transferred to White River Conference in 1879, to Missouri Conference in 1886, to Arkansas Conference in 1889, to White River Conference in 1892, to Mississippi Conference for three years; from Mississippi he transferred back to the Arkansas Conference, thence to the Little Rock Conference, and in 1903 to the White River Conference. His death occurred December 25, 1904, at Helena, Ark. Married Miss Kate Butler, of Batesville, Ark., in 1880. In 1897 he married Miss May Monier, of Helena, Ark., who survives him.

- 18 Burnett, George Washington.
- 19 Denton, Edward Kendrick, Preacher.....St. Louis Conference.
- 20 Gay, James Edgar, Preacher.....Western North Carolina Conference.
- 21 Standefer, Rufus Madison, Business, Member of Board of Trust of Vanderbilt University.....Spring City, Tenn.
- 22 Tucker, Hugh Clarence, Missionary.....Brazil Mission Conference.

## 23 \*Vaughn, Henry Luther.

Born March 11, 1856; licensed to preach in 1876; admitted on trial into the North Mississippi Conference in 1879; ordained deacon in 1879 and elder in 1883. Took his degree from Theological Department Vanderbilt University in 1879; married to Miss Trigg, of Gallatin, Tenn., in 1880. He served various works in the North Mississippi Conference, his last charge being McNutt, where he died April 4, 1892.

## CLASS OF 1880.

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

*(Three-Year or Classical Course.)*

24 Sims, William Rice, Lumber Business. .... Indianola, Miss.  
B.A. '84, Ph.D. '88.

*(Two-Year or English Course.)*

25 Brandon, Wesley Carter, Preacher. .... Louisville Conference.  
26 Butler, Frank Edward, Teacher. .... Blossom Prairie, Tex.  
27 Couey, Asbury Coke, Preacher. .... Tennessee Conference.  
28 Dargan, Marion, Preacher. .... South Carolina Conference.  
29 Pipkin, Edgar Malone, Preacher. .... White River Conference.  
30 \*Smith, Edwin Isaac.

Born in Atlanta, Ga., June 6, 1851; died at Cherry Lake, Fla., October 1, 1884; attended Emory College, where he spent one year, and thence, after preaching one year in the South Georgia Conference, he entered Vanderbilt; soon after leaving the University he married Miss Clifford Rawls; later he entered the North Georgia Conference, and after serving several appointments in the same field he was transferred to the Florida Conference in 1884.

## 31 \*Stewart, Mike Shava.

Born in Nashville, Tenn., in 1862; licensed to preach in 1877; attended Vanderbilt University for several years, graduating in 1880; admitted on trial to the Tennessee Conference in 1881, and was appointed to Wartrace Circuit, but his health broke down and he was forced to retire. Going to Colorado, he died at Denver June 2, 1884.

32 Tinson, James Franklin, Preacher. .... Tennessee Conference.

## CLASS OF 1881.

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

*(Three-Year or Classical Course.)*

33 Crumley, Howard Lee, Preacher. .... North Georgia Conference.  
34 Davisson, Augustus, Business. .... Charmian, Pa.  
35 Henderson, Harry Given, Preacher. .... White River Conference.  
M.A. (Kentucky Wesleyan University).  
36 Isaacs, Walter Gilbert, Chaplain U. S. Navy, Member Alabama Conference.  
B.P. '81.  
37 Stovall, George Christopher, Preacher. .... Texas Conference.  
*(Two-Year or English Course.)*  
38 Beale, George Livingston, Preacher. .... Tennessee Conference.  
M.A. '81.

39 Graham, Edward Bright, Preacher.....Memphis Conference.  
 40 \*Stovall, John Walker.

Born in Louisiana in 1859; at an early age his parents removed to Texas and settled near San Marcos, where he grew to young manhood; after taking preparatory work at Coronel Institute, he attended Vanderbilt University; he was admitted on trial into the West Texas Conference in 1881, but the next year he returned to the University; in 1887-88 he prosecuted his studies in Germany, and after this again in 1891-93 pursued work in the University; in 1894 he served as presiding elder on the Angelo District, and in 1898 he was assigned to the Cuero District; he stayed there four years, and in 1903 was made presiding elder on the San Marcos District; in 1905 his health failed, and on November 6 he died at his home in San Marcos; he was married in 1884 to Miss Mary Word, of Kyle, Tex.

CLASS OF 1882.

GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(*Three-Year or Classical Course.*)

41 \*Boswell, Charles Everett.

Born near Simpsonville, Ky., April 29, 1858; graduated from Theological Department of Vanderbilt University in June, 1882; joined the Kentucky Conference the following September; after serving various charges, he occupied the chair of Ancient Languages in Asbury College. His memoir appears in the minutes of the Kentucky Conference for 1899.

42 Comer, Charles Francis, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.

43 Curry, James Thomas, Preacher.....Tennessee Conference.

44 \*Shelton, Robert McAlister.

Born February 10, 1859, in Lamar County, Tex.; spent four years in preparation at Vanderbilt University; in 1883 was ordained as a local preacher; in the fall of 1884 admitted on trial into the North Texas Conference; afterwards was transferred to the Northwest Texas Conference; in 1887 he was appointed to a professorship in Southwestern University; in 1888 was ordained elder, and was appointed to Belton Station, where he remained until his death, on August 22, 1889. He was married on August 1, 1888, to Miss Mattie Mackay.

45 Townsend, William Henry, Preacher.....North Carolina Conference.  
 B.A. '84.

(*Two-Year or English Course.*)

46 \*Brown, John Craig.

Born in Putnam County, W. Va., March 9, 1853; entered the State University at Morgantown, W. Va., in 1871; after some time spent in teaching, he reentered the University, where he pursued special work in Greek and Latin; was licensed to preach in 1880; entered Vanderbilt Theological Department the same year, and in 1881 was graduated from the English Course. He served only three appointments, dying near Buffalo, W. Va., August 11, 1885.

47 Elkins, John W., Preacher.....South Carolina Conference.

48 Howard, William Henry, Preacher.....Northwest Texas Conference.

## CLASS OF 1883.

## BACHELOR OF SACRED THEOLOGY.

7 \*Tigert, John James.

Th.G. '77, D.D. (Emory and Henry), LL.D. (University of Missouri).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(Full Course.)

49 Harrell, Emmet Eugene, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
A.M. (Randolph-Macon College).

50 \*Harris, Henry Terrell.

Born in Fayette County, Tenn., May 5, 1855. From the University he went to Higginsville, Mo.; and after filling appointments in Pleasant Hill, Kansas City, and St. Louis, he was transferred to the West Texas Conference and stationed at Boerne. The next year he was assigned to San Diego, Cal. He was sent thence to Carizio Springs; but his health failed, and he died at Kaufman, Tex., June 9, 1889.

51 Knott, John Olin, Preacher.....Baltimore Conference.

52 McKnight, Henry Montesquieu, Preacher.....Pacific Conference.

53 Stephan, Josephus, Preacher.....St. Louis Conference.

54 Winton, George Beverly, Editor of the Nashville *Christian Advocate*,  
Member Oklahoma Conference.....Nashville, Tenn.  
M.A. (Morrisville College, Missouri).

## (English Course.)

55 Bewley, Winfield Cooper, Preacher...Southwest Missouri Conference.

56 Browder, Luther Wools, Preacher.....Louisville Conference.

57 Crowe, Charles Redford, Preacher.....Louisville Conference.

58 Evans, A. Olin, Preacher.....Little Rock Conference.

59 Nance, George Allen.

60 Spain, John Bell Kennedy, Preacher.....Alabama Conference.

61 Squires, John Edwin, Preacher.....Pacific Conference.

## CLASS OF 1884.

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(Full Course.)

62 \*Davis, John Henry Lafayette.

Born May 14, 1858, at Danville, Ala.; attended Platonic Institute, Danville, Ala.; attended Biblical Department of Vanderbilt University 1880-84, taking the Owen Medal; 1884-86 assistant in Greek in Vanderbilt University; 1886-87 pastor of the Methodist Church of Lincoln, Ala.; died January 5, 1888, at Lincoln, Ala. B.A. '86.

63 Hardaway, William Emmet, Preacher.

Des Moines Conference, M. E. Church.

## (English Course.)

64. Ware, William Reynolds, Preacher.

Western North Carolina Conference.

65 Wight, John Byron, Business.....Cairo, Ga.  
B.A. (Emory College).

## CLASS OF 1885.

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(Full Course.)

66 Orr, John Couk, Preacher..... Holston Conference.  
 (English Course.)  
 67 Anderson, Edward James, Teacher..... Crisp, Tex.  
 68 Deener, Richard Shelley.  
 69 Soon, Charles Jones, Business..... Shanghai, China.

## CLASS OF 1886.

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(Full Course.)

70 Early, James Harmon, Preacher..... Louisville Conference.  
 71 Towson, Willard Elmore, Missionary..... Japan Mission Conference.  
 (English Course.)  
 72 Smith, George Franklin, Preacher..... North Carolina Conference.  
 73 \*Young, Lewis Cass, Lawyer.  
 Died at Smithville, Tenn., in 1892.

## CLASS OF 1887.

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(Full Course.)

74 Crymes, John Dismukes.  
 75 May, John Albert, Preacher..... North Alabama Conference.  
 76 Utley, Newton Willard, Lawyer..... Eddyville, Ky.  
 (English Course.)  
 77 Hix, Milton Davis, Preacher.... Western North Carolina Conference.  
 78 Moseley, Crowder Bell, Missionary..... Japan Mission Conference.

## CLASS OF 1888.

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(Full Course.)

79 Clark, Rufus Jesse, Teacher..... Meridian, Miss.  
 80 Dent, Thomas Madison, Preacher..... Tennessee Conference.  
 81 \*Shipp, Fayette Edward.

Born in Madison County, Fla., February 20, 1862; attended Emory College three years; then Vanderbilt University three years, graduating June 28, 1888; was admitted on trial in the Florida Conference January 9, 1889, in which Conference he continued to preach until his death, March 6, 1905. Married Miss Kate Mattox October 22, 1890.

82 Wright, R. E. Lee, Preacher..... M. E. Church.  
 (English Course.)  
 83 Moore, Marion, Preacher..... Missouri Conference.  
 84 Noland, Thomas William, Preacher..... Tennessee Conference.  
 85 Watson, Neill McKay, Preacher..... North Carolina Conference.

## CLASS OF 1889.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

86 Brown, Oswald Eugene, Professor of Biblical and Ecclesiastical History in Vanderbilt University, Missouri Conference.. Nashville, Tenn.  
B.A. (Christian University, Missouri).  
87 Demaree, Thomas H. Bascom, Missionary...Japan Mission Conference.  
M.A. (Kentucky Wesleyan College).  
88 Hill, Felix Robertson, Jr., Preacher.....Mississippi Conference.  
M.A. (Hiwassee College).  
89 \*Leitch, Langhorne.

Born at Mount Ida, Buckingham County, Va., August 30, 1866; was licensed to preach in 1885; ordained local deacon at Richmond, Va., in March, 1890; ordained local elder in 1894; graduated at Randolph-Macon College in 1886; B.D. Vanderbilt University '89; spent five months teaching in convict mine in Alabama; because of poor health was afterwards appointed to supply work in Oregon; in 1890 was appointed missionary to China by the Columbia Conference; on account of his health was obliged to return to America in 1894; in December, 1894, was transferred from China Mission to Virginia Conference; same year was transferred to the North Carolina Conference, in which Conference he continued to preach until his death, which occurred at Johns Hopkins Hospital April 30, 1897; on November 16, 1891, he was married to Miss Mildred Phillips, a medical missionary. M.A. (Randolph-Macon College).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

## (Full Course.)

90 Harper, Edward Johnston.....Los Angeles, Cal.

## CLASS OF 1890.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

91 Bruce, John Lee, Missionary.....Brazil Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).  
92 Dickson, Robert Cooper.....Capivary, Brazil.  
B.A. (Kentucky Wesleyan College).  
93 Rawlings, Eugene H., Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
M.A. (Randolph-Macon College).  
94 Wilson, Nathan Hunt Daniel, Preacher....North Carolina Conference.  
B.A. (University of North Carolina).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

## (Certificate in English Course.)

95 Hearn, Thomas Alexander, Missionary.....China Mission Conference.  
B.A. '01, B.D. '01.

## CLASS OF 1891.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

96 Boyers, Samuel L., Preacher.....M. E. Church.  
B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan College).

97 Jordan, Turner A.  
B.A. (Emory and Henry College).  
98 \*Nolen, James T.  
Born in Western North Carolina April 22, 1863; B.A. '86 at Emory and Henry College; B.D. '91 Vanderbilt University; after teaching in North Carolina and Mississippi for some time was elected President of Florida Conference College in 1894; joined Florida Conference in 1896; he remained a member of this Conference until his death, on November 27, 1897. B.A. (Emory and Henry College).  
99 Ross, Pemberton J., Preacher.....Kentucky Conference.  
B.A. (Kentucky Wesleyan College).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

*(Certificate in English Course.)*

100 Rowlett, John Wesley, Preacher.....Northwest Texas Conference.  
101 Yun, Tchi Ho, Principal of the Industrial Mission School of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.....Songdo, Korea.

## CLASS OF 1892.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

102 Bradfield, William Daniel, Preacher.....North Texas Conference.  
B.A. '91.  
103 Christian, William Asbury, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).  
104 Hardin, Melville Coxe, Physician.....Atlanta, Ga.  
B.P. (Central College, Missouri).  
105 \*Hawley, James Middleton.  
Born in Pulaski County, Ark., January 4, 1867; A.B. '87 Hendrix College; B.D. '92; A.M. '93 Vanderbilt University; admitted on trial into Arkansas Conference in 1887; called to chair of English in Hendrix College in 1894 and transferred to Little Rock Conference; resigned his professorship and returned to pastoral work in 1898, continuing his work there until his death, May 24, 1904, at Pine Bluff.  
See No. 167 A.  
106 Mood, John Richardson, Preacher.....West Texas Conference.  
M.A. (Southwestern University).  
107 Van Hook, Henry Ware, Preacher.....Mississippi Conference.  
B.A. (Centenary College).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

*(Full Course.)*

108 Betterton, Thomas Crews, Business.....Chattanooga, Tenn.  
*(Certificate in English Course.)*  
110 McLeod, Daniel Melville.  
111 Washburn, Charles Campbell, Instructor in vocal music and Director of the Glee Club, Vanderbilt University, Teacher of vocal music.  
Nashville, Tenn.  
112 Yoshioka, Yoshikuni.....Japan.

## CLASS OF 1893.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

113 Beauchamp, William B., Preacher.....Louisville Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College), M.A. '93.

114 \*Bettis, Elbert S.  
Born in Hamblen County, Tenn., January 23, 1859; graduated at Emory and Henry College in 1890; B.D. '93 Vanderbilt University; licensed to preach in 1889; admitted on trial into Holston Conference in 1893, in which Conference he continued to preach until his death, which occurred in Phoenix, Arizona, March 2, 1903; married Miss Kate Pack, of Blacksburg, Va., September 26, 1900. B.A. (Emory and Henry College).

115 Hager, Samuel E., Missionary.....Japan Mission Conference.  
B.A. (Kentucky Wesleyan College).

116 \*Hawkins, Eugene H.  
Born in Lowndes County, near Columbus, Miss., October 11, 1870; M.A. '90 Southern University, Greensboro, Ala.; B.D. '93 Vanderbilt University; licensed to preach in 1889; admitted on trial into North Alabama Conference fall of 1893, in which Conference he continued to preach until his death, which occurred on August 2, 1902; appointed presiding elder of Fayette District in 1901; married Miss Sallie Swayne Wager October 14, 1896.

117 Herbert, Thomas Grigsby, Preacher.....South Carolina Conference.  
B.A. (Wofford College).

118 Thomas, Frank M., Preacher.....Louisville Conference.  
B.A. (Ogden College).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

*(Certificate in English Course.)*

119 Masao, Tokichi, legal adviser to the King of Siam.....Bangkok, Siam.

## CLASS OF 1894.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

120 Carter, Thomas, Professor of New Testament Greek and Exegesis in Vanderbilt University, Louisiana Conference.....Nashville, Tenn.  
B.A. (Tulane University).

121 Dyer, Gustavus W., Instructor in Economics, Sociology, and Applied Christianity in Vanderbilt University.....Nashville, Tenn.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College), M.A. '94.

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

*(Full Course.)*

122 Ricks, William Benjamin, Preacher.....Louisville Conference.  
*(Certificate in English Course.)*

123 Stowe, John Joel, Preacher.....Tennessee Conference.

## CLASS OF 1895.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

124 Coleman, Felix H., Preacher.....Tennessee Conference.  
B.A. (University of Tennessee).

125 Colonna, Major Samuel, Jr., Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon).

126 Cuninggim, Jesse L., Adjunct Professor of New Testament Literature in Vanderbilt University and Director of the Correspondence School, North Carolina Conference. .... Nashville, Tenn. B.A. (University of North Carolina).

127 Day, Frank L., Professor of Hebrew in Columbian University. .... Washington, D. C. B.A. (Roanoke College).

128 Haden, Thomas H., Missionary. .... Japan Mission Conference. Ph.B. (University of Virginia).

129 Henry, John Brionaugh, Preacher. .... Baltimore Conference. B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).

130 Huffaker, Ebenezer, Preacher. .... M. E. Church. B.A. (Kentucky Wesleyan College).

131 Kern, David H., Preacher. .... Baltimore Conference. M.A. (Randolph-Macon College).

132 Rucker, Samuel J., Preacher. .... Northwest Texas Conference. M.A. (Southwestern University).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

*(Certificate in English Course.)*

133 Bays, Mamie, Newspaper Correspondent. .... Charlotte, N. C.

134 Herbert, Chesley C., Preacher. .... South Carolina Conference. M.A. (Wofford College).

## CLASS OF 1896.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

135 Greene, Raleigh W., Preacher. .... Alabama Conference. B.S. (Alabama A. and M. College).

136 Kirkland, W. Clarke, Preacher. .... South Carolina Conference. B.A. (Wofford College).

137 Lowry, Perry O., Preacher. .... Louisiana Conference. B.A. (Hiwassee College).

138 Parks, James A., Preacher. .... Oklahoma Conference. B.A. (Central College, Missouri).

## CLASS OF 1897.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

139 Adams, Gaston Troy, Preacher. .... North Carolina Conference. B.A. (Trinity College).

140 Canter, Harry M., Preacher. .... Baltimore Conference. B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).

141 Cobb, Pharaoh L., Missionary in Mexico City, Balderas No. 3. .... Central Mexico Mission Conference. B.A. (University of Tennessee).

142 Joyner, Nicolas E., Preacher. .... Louisiana Conference. B.A. (Centenary College).

143 King, Jesse T., Preacher. .... West Texas Conference. B.A. (Southwestern University).

144 \*Rapp, George E. .... Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 10, 1869; A.B. '94, A.M. '95 Kentucky Wesleyan College; B.D. '97 Vanderbilt University; admitted into Kentucky Conference in 1897, in which Conference he continued to preach until his death, which occurred at Georgetown, Ky., August 1, 1902; married Miss Mary Ratcliff Crockett October 30, 1901.

145 Shipley, John A. G., Preacher.....Baltimore Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).  
146 Terrell, James M., Missionary.....Brazil Mission Conference.  
B.A. (Emory and Henry College).  
147 Trawick, Arcadius M., Preacher.....Tennessee Conference.  
B.A. '94.

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(Full Course.)

148 Battin, Samuel I., Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
149 Clement, Andrew E., Preacher.....Tennessee Conference.  
150 Langley, Joseph D., Business.....Nashville, Tenn.  
151 Mitchell, James B., Preacher.....Florida Conference.  
B.S. (Iuka College), B.A. (Millsaps College), B.D. '01.

## CLASS OF 1898.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

152 Abney, Olympia McK., Preacher.....South Carolina Conference.  
B.A. (Wofford College).  
153 Carré, Henry Beach, Adjunct Professor of Biblical Theology and  
English Exegesis in Vanderbilt University, Louisiana Conference.  
Nashville, Tenn.  
B.A. (Tulane University).  
154 \*McClure, Joseph Newton.  
Born in Lee County, Va., July 5, 1867; graduated at Vanderbilt  
University and joined New Mexico Conference; he remained in this  
Conference until his death, January 8, 1901. B.A. (Emory and Henry  
College).  
155 McLarty, Emmett Kennedy, Preacher.  
Western North Carolina Conference.  
B.A. (Trinity College).  
156 Merritt, Daniel Tatum, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).  
157 Whiteside, Joseph, Missionary.....China Mission Conference.  
B.A. (Oxford College, Alabama).

## CLASS OF 1899.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

158 Davis, Charles T., Preacher.....West Texas Conference.  
B.A. (Emory and Henry College).  
159 Granbery, John Cowper, Jr., Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).  
160 Hounshell, Charles Gideon, Missionary....Korea Mission Conference.  
B.A. (Emory and Henry College).  
161 McKenzie, Edward, Instructor in Church Music.....Memphis, Tenn.  
M.A. (Kentucky Wesleyan College).  
162 Morgan, Joseph J., Principal of North Texas Training School, Mem-  
ber of North Texas Conference.....Terrell, Tex.  
M.A. (Southwestern University).  
163 Rawlings, James Cleland, Preacher.....North Texas Conference.  
B.A. (Center College, Kentucky).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(Full Course.)

164 Atkinson, Charles Darryl, Preacher.....Louisiana Conference.  
B.S. (Centenary College).

165 Bull, William Blackwell, Preacher....Southwest Missouri Conference.

166 Harris, Thomas B., Preacher.....Southwest Missouri Conference.

167 Quillian, Frank, Preacher.....North Georgia Conference.  
B.A. (Young Harris College).

(Certificate in English Course.)

168 Truesdale, Robert Sidney, Preacher.....South Carolina Conference.  
B.A. (Wofford College).

## CLASS OF 1900.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

169 Ader, Olin Peter, Preacher.....Western North Carolina Conference.  
B.A. (Trinity College).

170 Bowen, Albert Crossland, Missionary.....China Mission Conference.  
M.A. (Southern University).

171 Court, William, Preacher.....St. Louis Conference.  
B.A. (Central College).

172 Gilbert, Thomas Hugh, Preacher.....Tennessee Conference.  
B.A. (University of Georgia).

173 Greer, Clinton Humphrey, Missionary.....Cuba Mission Conference.  
B.A. (Kentucky Wesleyan College).

174 Jarrell, Charles Crawford, Preacher.....North Georgia Conference.  
M.A. (Emory College).

175 Klein, Gustavus Adolphus, Preacher.....Memphis Conference.  
B.A. (Louisville University).

176 McCartney, John Elliott, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
M.A. (Randolph-Macon College).

177 Mitchell, James B.  
B.S. (Iuka College), B.A. (Millsaps College), Th.G. '97.

177 Morelock, Joseph Fletcher, Preacher.....North Texas Conference.  
B.A. '98, M.A. '00.

178 Patterson, Byron Pinckney, Preacher...North Mississippi Conference.  
B.A. (University of Mississippi).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(Full Course.)

179 Dickenson, Robert Edwards, Preacher.....Missouri Conference.  
B.A. (Morrisville College), B.D. '05.

180 McCary, Thomas Franklin.  
(Certificate in English Course.)

181 Farmer, Wilmot Alexander.  
Ph.B. (Emory College).

182 Snipes, Eugene Malcolm, Preacher.....North Carolina Conference.  
Ph.B. (University of North Carolina).

## CLASS OF 1901.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

183 Ashida, Keiji, Teacher and Preacher.....Japan Mission Conference.  
(Graduate of Kwansei Gakuin.)

184 Curtis, William Marvette, Preacher.....Montana Conference.  
M.A. (Southwestern University).  
185 Duncan, Charles Bernard, Preacher.....Missouri Conference.  
B.A. (Central College).  
186 Franklin, Charles, Preacher.....Southwest Missouri Conference.  
M.A. (Central College).  
95 Hearn, Thomas A.  
Th.G. '90, B.A. '01.  
187 McConnell, Ray Madding, Graduate Student and Assistant in Social  
Ethics in Harvard University.....Cambridge, Mass.  
B.A. (Southern University), M.A. '02 (Harvard University).  
188 McCulloch, James Edward, Superintendent of the Missionary Train-  
ing School, Tennessee Conference.....Nashville, Tenn.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).  
189 Shannon, Alexander Harvey, Preacher.....Tennessee Conference.  
B.A. (Millsaps College), M.A. '01.  
190 Wolfe, Joseph Emmanuel, Preacher.....Holston Conference.  
B.A. (Emory and Henry College).  
191 Woolf, Ernest Lee, Preacher.....Baltimore Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

*(Full Course.)*

192 Adams, Eleazar Tarrant, Preacher.....St. Louis Conference.  
193 Stevenson, Henry Munn, Preacher.....North Alabama Conference.  
B.A. (Roanoke College).

*(Certificate in English Course.)*

194 Powell, Eugene Hume, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
195 Tyler, Frank Ames, Preacher.....Baltimore Conference.

## CLASS OF 1902.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

196 Carley, Henry Thompson, Preacher.....Mississippi Conference.  
B.A. (Millsaps College).  
197 Henry, Waights Gibbs, Preacher.....North Alabama Conference.  
B.A. (Southern University).  
198 Jones, William Burwell, Preacher.....Mississippi Conference.  
B.A. (Millsaps College).  
199 Lutz, Albert Simion, Preacher.....Louisiana Conference.  
B.A. (Centenary College).  
200 Odell, Edson Kinney, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).  
201 Pfeiffer, Henry Casper, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).  
202 Singleton, Frank Edus, Preacher.....Northwest Texas Conference.  
B.A. (Centenary College).  
203 Slaton, Samuel Toliver, Professor of Natural Science in Birmingham  
College, Member of North Alabama Conference...Birmingham, Ala.  
B.S. (Alabama A. and M. College).

## CLASS OF 1903.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

204 Carey, J. Franklin, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Washington College).

205 Dixon, John Wesley, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Hampden-Sydney College).

206 Flinn, Glenn, Preacher.....Texas Conference.  
B.A. (Southwestern University).

207 Holmes, William Walter, Preacher.....Louisiana Conference.  
B.A. (Millsaps College).

208 Lowe, Lewis Davies, Preacher.....Florida Conference.  
B.A. (Emory College).

209 Peerman, Ernest Leslie, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).

210 Shackford, John Walter, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).

GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.  
(*Certificate in English Course.*)

211 Porter, Robert Edwin, Preacher.....North Carolina Conference.

## CLASS OF 1904.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

212 Barnett, Robinson Ira, Preacher.....Florida Conference.  
B.A. (Florida Conference College).

213 Dobbs, Hoyt McWhorter, Preacher.....North Alabama Conference.  
M.A. (Southern University).

214 Nance, Walter Buckner, Missionary.....China Mission Conference.  
B.A. '93.

215 Perry, Louis Clausiel, Professor of History in Hendrix College, Member of Arkansas Conference.....Conway, Ark.  
B.S. (Rutherford College), B.S. '04.

216 Williamson, Elgin Eugene, Preacher.....Western North Carolina Conference.  
B.A. (Wofford College).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

## (Full Course.)

217 Tyler, John Paul, Preacher.....Baltimore Conference.  
(*Certificate in English Course.*)

218 Satterfield, Robert Samuel, Preacher.....Oklahoma Conference.

## CLASS OF 1905.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

179 Dickenson, Robert Edwards.  
B.A. (Morrisville College), Th. G. '00.

219 Dunkle, William Frederic, Preacher.....Oklahoma Conference.  
B.S. (Southwestern University).

220 Hawk, John Crisman, Missionary.....China Mission Conference.  
B.A. (Emory and Henry College).

221 Hutchinson, Forney, Preacher.....Little Rock Conference.  
B.A. (Hendrix College).

222 James, John Lee, Preacher.....Oklahoma Conference.  
B.A. (Southwestern University).

223 Kern, Paul Bentley, Instructor in Correspondence School at Vanderbilt University, Tennessee Conference.....Nashville, Tenn.  
B.A. '04, M.A. '05.

224 Lanius, Carol Vincent, Preacher.....Missouri Conference.  
B.A. (Central College).

225 Lipscomb, E. Wadsworth, Preacher.....Mississippi Conference.  
B.A. (University of Mississippi).

226 McSwain, Robert B., Preacher.....Little Rock Conference.  
M.A. (Arkadelphia Methodist College), M.A. '97.

227 Price, William Francis, Preacher.....Little Rock Conference.  
B.A. (Southern University).

228 Simpson, Claude M., Preacher.....Texas Conference.  
B.A. (Millsaps College), M.A. '06.

229 Tally, Charles Tilden, Preacher.....North Texas Conference.  
B.A. (Southwestern College).

230 Thrift, Charles T., Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).

231 Townsend, Estel Alexander, Preacher.....Florida Conference.  
B.A. (Hendrix College).

232 Tuttle, Clayton O., Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
M.A. (Randolph-Macon College).

233 Wasson, Alfred W., Missionary.....Korea Mission Conference.  
B.A. (University of Arkansas).

234 Wright, Samuel Otto, Preacher.....Virginia Conference.  
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College).

## GRADUATE IN THEOLOGY.

(Full Course.)

235 Kirkpatrick, Charles Silas, Preacher.  
Western North Carolina Conference.

## CLASS OF 1906.

## BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

236 Bernard, Adolph Arthur, Preacher.....Louisiana Conference.  
B.A. (Centenary College).

237 Dempsey, Elam F., Preacher.....North Georgia Conference.  
B.A. (Emory College).

238 Doss, William L., Jr., Preacher.....Louisiana Conference.  
B.A. (Centenary College).

239 Ellison, Robert Ross, Preacher.....Alabama Conference.  
M.A. (Southwestern University).

240 Goldring, William Emmanuel, Preacher.....Arlington, Tex.  
B.A. (Polytechnic College).

241 Kelly, Charles Peck, Preacher.....Holston Conference.  
B.A. (Emory and Henry College).

242 McKellar, Idus Eugene, Preacher.....South Georgia Conference.  
B.A. (Emory College).

243 Reed, Henry Thomas, Missionary.....China Mission Conference.  
B.A. (Kentucky Wesleyan College).

244 Willis, Paul Hemming, Student Vanderbilt University.  
M.A. (Kentucky Wesleyan College).

†245 Wailes, William L. C., Professor in Paine Institute.....Augusta, Ga.  
B.A. (Centenary College).

†Total number, 244. No. 109 omitted through error.

# UNIVERSITY NEWS

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## THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION.

The last number of the QUARTERLY contained an account of the meeting of the Vanderbilt Commission, October 24-27, 1906. The report of the Commission, prepared by the Chairman, Judge Edward C. O'Rear, and signed by all the members of the Commission, was received December 5. This report discusses at length the history of the University and its legal status under the laws of Tennessee. Conflicting conclusions as to the status of the University may be drawn by taking isolated sentences or illustrations from different parts of the report, but on the main issues submitted the decision of the Commission is definite and clear.

The chief point of contention was over the rights of the bishops as related to the Board of Trust. The settlement of this question hinged on the meaning and legality of one of the resolutions of the Memphis Convention, which was incorporated into the original charter. By this resolution, it was claimed on the one hand that the bishops had definite rights as trustees—at least to the extent specified in the resolution—viz., to act with the Board in the election of officers and in prescribing curriculum and plan of government. It was also contended that they had general rights of supervision as visitors. On the other side it was held that no such rights were conferred or could be legally exercised by them.

The Commission decided that the bishops are not trustees and cannot perform any of the duties of trustees, unless elected members of the Board as others are elected. They are, however, visitors, and may act as such whenever it becomes necessary. Their rights in this capacity are not easily determined or defined. In the language of the decision: "This does not entitle them to interfere with the internal management of the affairs of the institution, so long as the Board of Trust do not violate the laws of the State or the charter granted to the institution by the State or the purpose of the settlers of the trust. But they do have the

right of inspection and of general supervision in the sense of compelling the execution of the trust, even as to its internal management or policy in the spirit of its settlement, and so as to insure the observance of the charter, the conditions of specific gifts, and the statutes of the State."

Another important point was decided by the Commission, although it had not entered into the contest to any large extent. There is at present a statute enacted by the State of Tennessee in 1895 which gives a Church the right to elect the trustees of any institution "maintained and patronized" by it. The Commission decides that this statute applies to Vanderbilt University, and hence the Board of Trust is not, in the opinion of the Commission, self-perpetuating, as it has always claimed, but its vacancies may be filled by the General Conference. The Commission does not discuss this point in detail, but is of the opinion that Vanderbilt University is "maintained" by the Methodist Church in the sense demanded by the statute.

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#### PUBLIC LECTURERS AND SPEAKERS.

The Cole Lecturer of 1907 is Rev. John Watson, D.D., the eminent Scotch preacher, theologian, and man of letters, who is more popularly known as Ian Maclaren, author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush." The lectures will be given on six days, beginning Sunday, April 28, and concluding Sunday, May 5. Besides giving this series of theological lectures he will give one evening of readings from his own works in the chapel under the auspices of the Vanderbilt Woman's Club.

The preacher of the commencement sermon is Rev. Hugh S. Black, formerly of Scotland, but for several years Professor of Practical Theology in Union Theological Seminary, New York.

The alumni address this year will be given by Dr. E. E. Barnard. He proposes to speak somewhat informally upon "Personal Reminiscences," particularly of the period when he was in Nashville and at Vanderbilt University.

The alumni poem will be read by Dr. G. B. Winton, editor of the Nashville *Christian Advocate*.

Instead of the usual literary address on Tuesday night of com-

mencement week there will be a scientific address by Dr. Ira Remsen, who has been for more than thirty years Professor of Chemistry at Johns Hopkins University, and for the past three years President also, succeeding President Daniel C. Gilman. In connection with this event the executors of the Furman estate will formally discharge their trust, turning over to the University the new laboratory building, Furman Hall, which it is anticipated will be by that time completed except for the installation of the furnishings.

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#### ALUMNI ON THE BOARD OF TRUST.

For a good many years the Vanderbilt Alumni Association has had under consideration the project of asking the University Board of Trust to fill some vacancies in the Board from year to year by the election of men from a list of candidates nominated by the graduates of the institution acting through the Alumni Association. At its meeting last June the Association passed from words to acts, and through a committee appointed for the purpose presented the names of a number of eligible graduates to the Board of Trust. Out of this number the Board made some selections, and appeared to do so with a great deal of satisfaction. Since then individual members of the Board have shown by their expressions hearty approval of the project of the Alumni Association.

It is indeed a project which has commended itself by its success in a considerable number of institutions in which it has been put in practice. No body of men can be found more loyal and devoted to an institution, more interested in its welfare, and more ambitious for its development than the alumni who cherish the memory of their college years and who value more and more the degree they bear, as they see its value rise with the growth and development of their *Alma Mater*.

What is true of other institutions in this regard is certainly true of Vanderbilt University. The body of its alumni now numbers between thirty-five hundred and four thousand names. Many of these have already achieved distinction in various walks of life in the South, and among them there is now visibly rising a desire to have a part in watching over and guiding the destinies

of the institution they love. As yet, however, the body of the alumni lacks in coherence and in acquaintanceship of member with member. This fact makes it impossible at present to apply in Vanderbilt the system of alumni participation in the selection of governors which exists in other institutions. The terms of the charter, which make a direct election impossible, also require the devising of a plan suited to the especial conditions of this institution. It goes without saying that a method so simple as the hastily devised committee on nominations, which was appointed last June and performed its work and dissolved within less than a half dozen hours, is not suited to the needs of the occasion.

It is the purpose of this article to propose a system which may be presented to the alumni through the *QUARTERLY* for their consideration, and which may then be presented to the Alumni Association at its annual meeting in June for adoption.

The scheme proposed is as follows: Let there be a permanent committee of the Alumni Association which shall be known as the "Committee on the Nomination of Alumni Candidates for the Board of Trust." It should be a committee of, say, nine members: three appointed for two years, three for four years, and three for six years; the successors to be named for uniform terms of six years. The committee should represent all departments of the University fairly and reasonably. Its constitution will not be a matter of any difficulty, since frequently men are graduates from more than one department.

It should be the duty of this committee, by correspondence or personal conference, to select a number of the alumni worthy to be made members of the Board of Trust, say four names for each place for which a nomination should be made. The ticket thus prepared by the committee should be sent with a circular letter of explanation to every alumnus at some convenient time, probably not later than the first of the April preceding the meeting of the Board at which it is proposed to present nominees. The alumni should be invited to indicate by ballot their preference for two out of the four names, or to suggest new names instead of those suggested by the committee. Not later than the 1st of May these ballots should be in the hands of the committee, and the balloting closed.

It may be anticipated that at first the number of alumni who will take the pains to send in their ballots will not be large; probably not large enough to be considered representative of the whole body. It may be anticipated that it will not be sufficiently large to justify the application of the democratic rule that those who do not vote should be held to give their consent to that which the majority of those who do vote determine. It is therefore proposed that the committee on nominations should revise the list of names which they have prepared in the light of the balloting which has occurred, but not feeling bound by the actual result of the balloting. It should be the duty of the committee, in view of all the facts before them, to make final choice of two names for each place, and at the proper time to present these names to the Board for their consideration.

At the same time that the alumni are invited to ballot for nominations for positions on the Board of Trust they should be invited to nominate members in place of those members of the nominating committee whose terms will expire. These nominations, when received by the committee, should be turned over to the Executive Committee of the Association. It should then be the duty of the Executive Committee, guided by their judgment and in view of the wishes of the alumni as evidenced by their ballots, to nominate members of the permanent committee on nominations in place of those whose terms are to expire. The election should occur in the annual meeting of the Association in Nashville.

The Board of Trust of the University is divided into four classes elected for eight years. Every second year the term of one class expires and new members must be elected. The work of the nominating committee would, therefore, normally have to be done only once in two years. The expenses for printing, postage, and clerical labor can be estimated at not to exceed \$50.

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#### THE FOOTBALL SEASON OF 1906.

BY DR. R. B. STEELE.

The differences between the football rules of 1906 and those of 1905 made it uncertain at the beginning of the season what the quality of the game for 1906 would be; and it was perhaps to get some light on this question that on October 6 one of the

largest crowds ever attending the first game of the season at Vanderbilt came to see the contest between Vanderbilt and Kentucky State. Most of our players had been seen in the games of 1905, and their playing seemed to have all the old characteristics, though the score, 28 to 0, seemed insignificant compared with the 97 to 0 of the game with Maryville the year before. The Vanderbilt team was penalized several times for infractions of the rules, but the playing throughout presaged a strong team. A week later the Mississippi team, under the direction of Coach Hammond, who, like Coach McGugin, had received his training at Michigan, was defeated by practically the same score, 29 to 0, the playing and the penalties being about the same as in the first game. The third game, with Alabama, October 20, was in all respects the most disappointing of the games played this fall. The Alabama team did not wish to come, stating that they had been weakened by injuries, and the comparatively few who came to see them play were scarcely rewarded by seeing touchdowns made every two minutes and a final score of 78 to 0. There was a general feeling that the game with Texas would be a close, hard one, and a much larger number than were at the Mississippi game came to see it, October 27. The Texas men, in point of physique, seemed the equals of the Vanderbilt players, yet they did not succeed in making a first down during the game, while Vanderbilt made one point in each of the forty-five minutes of play. Large as was the score (45 to 0), the game was interesting from first to last, as strong and skillful players were being defeated by players as strong and still more skillful.

The week following the Texas game came the first trip of the team away from home, to Ann Arbor to play the Michigan team, on November 3. Before the time for the game to begin the Masonic Theater, at Nashville, was crowded by those who had come to see the game detailed. From the moment that it was announced that Manier had made five yards over Eyke, till a few minutes before the close the audience was in suspense as to the result. The tide of success seemed to have set in for Michigan when the news came that Garrells had kicked goal; but soon word came that Vanderbilt was on Michigan's seven-yard line, and then that Michigan had been penalized five yards, and then—there came a break in the unsatisfactory telegraphic service—and later it was

learned from other sources that the half had closed with a score of 4 to 0 in favor of Michigan. When in the second half it was reported that Blake had kicked goal, the enthusiasm of the audience broke forth, and it was felt that Vanderbilt would hold Michigan to a tie game; but just before the close Garrells made his run of sixty-five yards on a fake kick, and the game was lost to Michigan, 10 to 4. These figures will take their place in the record, but back of the figures there will be to Vanderbilt men the consolation that, independent of the score, Vanderbilt was the stronger team and played the better game.

The Saturday after the Michigan game a few of the faithful came out to learn about the Rose Polytechnic team, from Terre Haute, Ind., for no one knew anything about their playing ability. The team was the surprise of the season. It took Vanderbilt twelve minutes to make the first touchdown, during which time Rose made two attempts to kick goal. More than this, nearly two-thirds of the distance gained by Vanderbilt goes to the credit of Manier and R. E. Blake, Manier making the five touchdowns, while Blake kicked one goal from field, and, emulating Garrells's example, made several long runs on fake kicks. To Manier and Blake goes the credit for all the points made a week later in the Georgia Tech. game, at Atlanta, where, mid rain and mud, Vanderbilt was victorious by a score of 33 to 6.

After the Michigan game a telegram was received from the manager of the Carlisle Indians asking in regard to a game. In reply terms were sent, and November 22 or 24 was named as the time. The terms were acceptable, and November 22 was finally chosen for the game; and this day, in spite of the bad weather preceding, proved all that could be desired. No game that had ever been scheduled for Dudley Field attracted such widespread interest, and from distant cities men came to see the clashing of the representatives of two civilizations in the sixteenth decisive "Battle of the World." Victory was generally conceded to the Indians, and the first few moments of play foreshadowed such a result, for a return of twenty-five yards after a kick and an end run of twenty yards by Mount Pleasant placed the ball on the Vanderbilt four-yard line. Here the Indians were held for downs, and during the remainder of the half they were outplayed, Vanderbilt bringing the ball near enough to try four times for a kick

for goal. The fourth trial succeeded just before the close of the half, and the demonstrations which followed surpassed all that had ever before been seen on Dudley Field. In the second half the advantage, at least in carrying the ball, was with the Indians, one series of gains netting thirty-three yards; but aside from this first downs were very few on both sides and Blake's superior kicking more than counterbalanced the gains of the Indians in carrying the ball. Neither side was able to score again.

There have been other football games on Dudley Field in which the teams were as nearly equally matched, but there has not been another game in which teams so strong and so well-trained have struggled for the mastery; and there has been no other game in which such varied resources have been shown, whether we consider the brilliant triple pass, which netted thirty yards for Carlisle, the surprising kick of the ball forward through the Vanderbilt line, or the more general features of the play, in which rapidly shifting, skillfully executed attacks were foiled by an equally resourceful defense. It was the culmination of football at Vanderbilt, and when future generations shall tell of great football victories won, the white-haired veterans of this struggle will still say: "Perhaps, perhaps, but you ought to have seen the game with the Carlisle Indians."

It was feared that the large attendance at the Carlisle game would seriously affect the interest in the Thanksgiving Day game with Sewanee; but just as many came as had been out the Thursday before. There was the same exhibition of college loyalty, the same rivalry of college colors, and a general expectation that the game would be closer than in 1905. This proved to be the case. Yet either because of Sewanee's strength, or because the Vanderbilt men had not fully recovered from the Carlisle game, the contest seemed tame in comparison with that. Ten points in each half were won by Vanderbilt, resulting from a touchdown and goal, and a goal kicked from the field. At no time was there that extreme tension which lasted all through the Carlisle game, and the reaction of interest was manifest all through the contest. In other years it would have been a fitting climax to the season's work, but this was reached the week before, and a matter-of-course feeling pervaded the entire game.

Looked at from nearly every point of view the season was the

most successful in the history of Vanderbilt athletics. Never before had there been equal success in the games, never before had the receipts been so great, never before had field matters been so carefully administered, and when the time comes to take the final view of the players as University men, we believe that they too, as a team, will be the equal of any that has represented the University.

The evolution of the team is shown by the following table, which gives the names of all who took part for any length of time in any of the games, also the position played, and whether during all or only a part of the game:

	KENTUCKY STATE.	MISSISSIPPI.	ALABAMA.	TEXAS.	MICHIGAN.	ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.	GEORGIA TECH.	CARLISLE.	SEWANEE.
J. N. Stone.....	L. E.* L. G.*	C.	C.	C.	C.	C.	C.	C.	C.
W. T. McLain.....	L. G.	L. G. *	C.	C.	L. G. *	L. G. *	L. G.	L. G.	R. G.
W. K. Chorn.....	R. G.*	R. G.*	R. G. *	R. G. *	R. G.	R. G.	R. G.	R. G.	R. G.
J. G. Prichard.....	L. T.	L. T.	L. T.	L. T.	L. T.	L. T.	L. T.	L. T.	L. T.
E. T. Noel.....	R. T.	R. T.	R. T.	R. T.	R. T.	R. T.	R. T.	R. T.	R. T.
J. V. Blake.....	L. E.*	L. E.	L. E.*	L. E.*	L. E.*	L. E.	L. E.*	L. E.	L. E.*
R. E. Blake.....	R. E.	R. E.	R. E.	R. E.	R. E.	R. E.	R. E.	R. E.	R. E.
S. Costen.....	Q.*	Q.	Q.*	Q.*	Q.	Q.*	Q.	Q.	Q.
D. B. Blake, Jr.....	L. H.*	L. H.	L. H.	L. H.	L. H.	L. H.	L. H.	L. H.	L. H.
J. L. Craig.....	R. H.*	R. H.	R. H.*	R. H.	R. H.	R. H.	R. H.	R. H.	R. H.
J. O. Miner.....	F. B.	F. B. *	F. B.	F. B.	F. B.	F. B.	F. B.	F. B.	F. B.
F. O. Wynne.....	C.					L. G.*	L. G.*	R. G.*	
H. E. Sherrill.....	R. G.*	L. T.*	L. G.*	L. G.*					
J. J. King.....	L. G.*	R. G.*	R. G.*		L. E.*		L. E.*	R. G.*	L. E.*
O. Noel.....									
W. A. Cunningham.....									
G. A. Hall.....	Q.*						Q.*		
G. G. Crawford.....	L. H.*	F. B.*	F. B.*						
J. E. Lockhart.....	R. H.*		R. H.*	R. G.*					

\* Part of game.

As may be seen from the table, the eleven players who began the game against Sewanee, with the exception of McLain, who did not play against Kentucky State, were in every game. Wynne was at center in the first game, was out most of the season because of an injured knee, and, relieving Chorn in the Carlisle game, was hurt in the first down and gave way to O. Noel. All the other men, so far as physical condition was concerned, might have played through every game. The substitutions were largely for the purpose of insuring trained reserves, and not because the players displaced could not have continued in the game. How-

ever, two of the changes were due to the official's "So be it." The good physical condition of the players indicates the carefulness of their training and that the maiming of players is not the necessary concomitant of playing football.

## EDUCATIONAL HISTORY OF THE PLAYERS.

"Prophecy may be futile, but the past is sure. Straight college students playing straight, clean football won all the games but one against well-trained competitors; and, since the team represents normal conditions at Vanderbilt, it seems certain that strong teams will in the future be organized under the same conditions." With these words the Chronicler closed his account of the football season of 1902, and it will not be out of place at this time to present in detail some facts, the general outlines of which were given at the recent meeting of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association as the fundamental reason for the continued success of the Vanderbilt football teams.

The teams have been made up of students whose vocation has been studying and whose avocation has been athletics. The proof of this can be readily seen from the following lists giving the name of every player mentioned by the Chronicler from 1902 to 1906, whether he played in a part of one game or in all the games of the season. There is also given the years (following 1902) on the team, and the college status of each at the present time, or when his connection with Vanderbilt closed:

1902 (18 players).	YEARS PLAYED.	POSITION.	COLLEGE STATUS.
Alex. Perry, Jr.	1902-1903	C.	M.D. 1905.
T. B. Graham	1902-1904	G. and T.	B.S. 1905.
A. J. Morgan	1902	L. G.	B.A. 1903.
F. M. Massey	1902	R. T.	Soph. Acad. 1902-03.
John M. Lawler	1902	L. T.	M.D. 1904.
C. N. Bryan	1902-1903	E. and H. B.	LL.B. 1906.
J. T. Howell, Jr.	1902-1903	E. and Q.	Jun. Acad. 1903-04.
Frank Kyle	1902-1905	Q.	LL.B. 1905. Post Grad. 1905-06.
J. J. Tigert	1902-1903	R. H.	B.A. 1904; Rhodes Scholar 1904.
H. W. Davis	1902	L. H.	LL.B. 1903.
John Edgerton	1902	F. B.	B.A. 1902; M.A. 1903.
J. R. Williamson	1902	E.	B.A. 1904.
F. K. Houston	1902	G. and C.	B.S. 1904.
L. E. Martin	1902	E.	Second yr. Med. 1902-03.
W. S. Love	1902	E.	Third yr. Med. 1906-07.
D. B. Blake, Jr.	1902-1906	H. B.	B.E. 1906. Post Grad. 1906-07.
E. J. Hamilton	1902-1905	E. and F. B.	B.A. 1906.
J. B. Wade	1902	G. and C.	LL.B. 1903.

Record of players before the fall of 1902 not included.

## 1903 (14 players).

R. C. Patterson.....	1903-1905.....	G. and C.	.....B.A. 1906.
J. H. Brown.....	1903-1904.....	G.	.....B.A. 1899; LL.B. 1905.
J. G. Prichard .....	1903-1906.....	L. T.	.....D.D.S. 1906; Acad. 1906-07.
R. E. Blake.....	1903; 05-06.....	E.	.....Jun. Acad. 1906-07.
G. Jones.....	1903 .....	E.	.....B.S. 1904; M.S. 1905.
I. Brown.....	1903-1906.....	L. E.	.....B.A. 1906.

Played in 1902: Perry, Graham, Howell, Kyle, Bryan, D. B. Blake, Hamilton, Tigert.

## 1904 (15 players).

J. N. Stone.....	1904-1906.....	C. and G.	.....Jun. Eng. 1906-07.
J. B. Sibley.....	1904 .....	G.	.....B.A. 1905.
M. H. Taylor.....	1904-1905.....	R. T.	.....LL.B. 1906.
J. L. Craig.....	1904-1906.....	R. H.	.....Soph. Eng. 1905; Law 1906.
Sam Costen.....	1904; 1906.....	Q.	.....Fresh. Acad. 1904; Law 1906.
J. O. Manier.....	1904-1906.....	F. B.	.....Sem. Acad. 1906-07.
J. R. Haygood.....	1904-1905.....	Q.	.....Soph. Eng. 1905-06.

Played in 1903: Graham, Kyle, D. B. Blake, Hamilton, Patterson, J. H. Brown, Prichard, I. Brown.

## 1905 (17 players).

Oscar Noel.....	1905-1906.....	E.	.....Soph. Acad. 1906-07.
G. G. Crawford.....	1905-1906.....	H.	.....Soph. Eng. 1906-07.
W. T. McLain .....	1905-1905.....	G.	.....Sen. Acad. 1906-07.
H. E. Sherrill.....	1905-1906.....	G.	.....Soph. Acad. 1906-07.
S. F. Hobbs.....	1905 .....	C.	.....Fresh. Acad. 1905-06.

Played in 1904: Kyle, D. B. Blake, Hamilton, Patterson, Prichard, I. Brown, Stone, Taylor, Craig, Manier, Haygood; played in 1903: R. E. Blake.

## 1906 (19 players).

G. A. Hall.....	1906 .....	Q.	.....Sen. Acad. 1906-07.
J. E. Lockhart.....	1906 .....	H.	.....Sen. Eng. 1906-07.
W. K. Chorn.....	1906 .....	G.	.....Sen. Law 1906-07.
F. O. Wynne.....	1906 .....	C.	.....Sen. Law 1906-07.
W. A. Cunningham.....	1906 .....	E.	.....Jun. Eng. 1906-07.
J. J. King.....	1906 .....	G.	.....Jun. Eng. 1906-07.
J. V. Blake.....	1906 .....	L. E.	.....Soph. Acad. 1906-07.
E. T. Noel.....	1906 .....	T.	.....Fresh. Acad. 1906-07.

Played in 1905: D. B. Blake, R. E. Blake, Prichard, Stone, Craig, Manier, McLain, Oscar Noel, Crawford, Sherrill; played in 1904: Costen.

When the final record is made, barring some unforeseen calamity, all the members of the teams of 1902 and 1903, excepting Howell, Martin, and Massey, will have received a degree from Vanderbilt. Howell is in business in St. Louis; Martin graduated in medicine and pharmacy at Tulane in 1905; and Massey, who is principal of a college preparatory school at Cornersville, Tenn., still hopes to spend at Chicago University the two more summer quarters necessary to secure the bachelor's degree from that institution.

All the players since then have received their degrees, or are still in school, with the exception of Hobbs (1905), who has gone to another institution, and Haygood (1904-05), who, though not

now in college, expects to return and complete his course. At the close of the present academic year eight of the players in the Michigan game of 1905 will have their degrees. When it is considered that the names of substitutes as well as of regular players have been given, it will the more clearly appear that the Vanderbilt type of football player is the genuine student, who has taken up athletics as an adjunct to his student life. The teams have been made up of men who came intending to graduate, seized the athletic opportunity as it was presented to them, and, entering the ranks of the alumni, have given place to others with like ambitions. The continuity of athletic life is indicated by the number of old players in every team. But this is merely an index of the continuity of the college life. Though individuals pass out, the organized activity is perpetual. Out of these conditions has come Vanderbilt's athletic strength, and the past student record of athletics is one of which every Vanderbilt man should be proud, with that worthy pride which not only rejoices but also works for the continuance of the same conditions in the future.

#### THE SECOND TEAM.

It is meet that some recognition should be given to the members of the second team who so willingly lend themselves to be trodden on for the good of football. Under the guidance of the assistant coach, Frank Kyle, who, during his five years of service on the Vanderbilt team, had completely mastered the technique of the game, they attained such proficiency that they were not scored on by either of the school teams which they played. On October 12 they played the heavier Mooney team; but neither side was able to score, though each was several times very near its opponent's goal line. The Vanderbilt players in this game were: Gwynn, R. E., Morrison, R. T., Merritt, R. G., Thweat, C., Noland, L. G., Souby, L. T., Fugler, L. E., Scales, R. H., Potts, L. H., Hume and Baskerville, Q., Morton, F. B. Two weeks later, on October 26, with Noel, L. G., Mason, Q., Pinson, R. H., and Morrison, F. B., they went to Franklin and defeated the team of the Battle Ground Academy 10 to 0 in a game characterized throughout by the steady playing of the Vanderbilt men. They furnished throughout the season a consistent line of defense against the first team men; and it would not be unbecoming if to them as

well as to the first team men should be given some token in recognition of their patient endurance for the general football weal.

#### THE ANNUAL BANQUET.

The annual banquet was given at the University Club on the evening of Friday, November 30, and was one of the most successful ever given, especially in the toasting line. Preceding this part of the programme there was read a telegram from Sewanee:

*To Our Dearest Foes:* Cordial greeting and congratulations.  
GEORGE C. WATKINS, Captain.

The following was sent in reply:

Vanderbilt highly appreciates the congratulations of her gallant rival.  
DAN BLAKE.

The following programme was then given:

The Occasion We Celebrate. Chancellor J. H. Kirkland.

The Spelling Book vs. Football as Applied to Indians. Professor J. H. Stevenson.

Why Michigan Did Not Make a Larger Score against Vanderbilt. Coach Fielding H. Yost, Michigan.

Dope and Its Possibilities. Mr. F. O. Watts.

Who Next? Coach Dan McGugin.

Nobody Works but Father. R. B. Steele.

Prophecy as Applied to Football. Hon. John Bell Keeble.

Lo! the poor Indian, whose untutored mind

To football tricks seems well inclined. Jeff McCarn.

The Team of 1906. Capt. Dan Blake.

The above has been called "the best list of toasts ever heard on a similar occasion." But it would ill become the Chronicler by giving but a fragment to mar the beauty of any of the polished diamonds of wit. Yet we may quote the following letter read by Chancellor Kirkland:

GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW YORK, November 26, 1906.

Dear Mr. Kirkland: Thanks for your letter of November 24, with clippings inclosed referring to the football game in which the University beat the Carlisle Indians. It was a glorious victory for Vanderbilt University, and the students should be proud of their success, and I am happy to be able to offer my congratulations and also to wish them success in the various fields of life to which they may be called.

Yours very truly,

W. K. VANDERBILT.

Mr. George D. Kirkman, a Director of the College Athletic Association, which entertained the Vanderbilt team in Chicago on their way home from Ann Arbor, was present and spoke in praise of the team, and also read a letter from the chairman of the Association, Mr. Brown, stating that the club was watching Vanderbilt.

Just before the banquet R. E. Blake, a member of the Junior class, and one of the best players in the South, was elected captain for 1907, and at the close D. B. Blake, Jr., captain 1906, in the name of the team, presented to Coach Dan McGugin a beautiful watch fob and charm as a token of their admiration for him as a coach and as a man.

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

The report of the treasurer at the meeting of the Board of Directors, December 17, gave some interesting facts in regard to the details of administration during the past football season. To the seven games played on Dudley Field 527 exchange tickets were given, of which 278 were presented by the players, 193 by city papers, and 38 were given for services, chiefly in selling tickets. The number of tickets to the different games was as follows, not counting the season box tickets to the first five games: Kentucky State, 811; Mississippi, 1,197; Alabama, 525; Texas, 1,592; Rose Polytechnic Institute, 429; Carlisle, 4,549; Sewanee, 4,554. Total, 13,657. Noticeable is the fact that Alabama did not draw half so well as Mississippi, and nearly four times as many came to see Texas as came to see Rose Polytechnic. This indicates that it is not financially wise to persuade a weak team to fulfill an engagement if it is not inclined to do so, nor to bring an unknown team to Dudley Field. There was a heavy loss on the games with these two, so that the gains and losses were about balanced at the end of the first five games here. The Michigan, Carlisle, and Sewanee games were financially profitable; so that taken as a whole the receipts were unusually large. But with unusual receipts were unusual expenses.

The running expenses of the games here, including guarantees, officials, police, advertising, and printing, amounted to \$8,338.67, and the trips to Michigan and to Atlanta cost \$1,122.85, making a total of \$9,461.52. The outlay for the team itself was \$3,522.65,

this including what was paid for coaches, equipment, training table, balls, and similar items. Other items which may be classed as general football expenses—for work on the field, lumber, tickets, etc.—amounted to \$331.83. All these items amount to \$13,316. Besides this, \$941.05 went to settle the deficit of last spring. The Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association dues were \$10, and a few other items raised the amount in this division of expenses to \$981.30, making the total disbursements \$14,297.30. But as the receipts from all sources were \$3,000 more than this, the Association is very well satisfied with the results of the season.

#### MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee on the evening of December 17, H. E. Palmer, Jr., who was assistant manager the past year, was elected to succeed E. G. Thompson after his year of conscientious and efficient services for the Association. E. A. Cox, of Baldwyn, Miss., a member of the Sophomore class and graduate of McTyeire Institute, was chosen as assistant manager for the coming year. The "V" was conferred on G. A. Hall, and on all the players who took part in the Thanksgiving game, the new men on the list being W. T. McLain, E. T. Noel, and J. V. Blake.

#### ANNUAL MEETING OF THE S. I. A. A.

The annual meeting of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association was held at Sewanee, Tenn., December 7, 1905, and representatives were present from twelve institutions:

University of Alabama: Prof. E. A. Smith and Prof. G. W. Palmer.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute: Prof. Thomas Bragg.

Clemson College: Prof. W. M. Riggs.

Georgia School of Technology: Pres. K. G. Mathison and Prof. W. N. Randle.

University of Georgia: Prof. S. V. Sanford.

Louisiana State University: Pres. T. D. Boyd.

Mercer University: Prof. E. T. Holmes.

University of Mississippi: Prof. A. L. Bondurant.

University of the South: Vice Chancellor B. L. Wiggins and Mr. Stone.

Trinity College: Prof. W. P. Few.

University of Tennessee: Pres. Brown Ayres and Prof. C. W. Wait.

Vanderbilt University: Prof. W. L. Dudley and Prof. R. B. Steele.

The most important of the business transacted was the black-listing of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical, the acceptance of the resignation of the University of Florida and of Tulane University, and the adoption of the report of Vice President Riggs exonerating Louisiana State University from the charges made against it by Tulane University charging a use of money in securing players for Louisiana State University teams. Two important amendments to the constitution were presented. The first, advocated by Alabama, Auburn, Georgia, and Tennessee, requiring a one year's residence for all students before participation in athletics, was defeated by a vote of 4 to 8. The discussion of this amendment barring freshmen from participation in athletic contests occupied the larger part of the first session in the University Library, nearly all the delegates taking part, and was listened to with close attention by a goodly gathering of Sewanee men interested in the outcome. The evening session was held at the residence of Vice Chancellor B. L. Wiggins, and a little business was combined with much pleasure. An amendment limiting participation in athletic contests to four years, instead of five as at present, was carried by a vote of 7 to 5. This rule will by its terms go into effect on January 1, 1908, and will exclude from further participation any who then or thereafter shall have played four full years.

The question of the annual track meet was brought before the meeting, and after some discussion a committee of three—R. B. Steele, A. L. Bondurant, and T. D. Boyd—was appointed to consider ways and means for arousing interest in the meet, and to present their views to the different colleges in the Association.

All the present officers were reelected:

President—Dr. W. L. Dudley, Vanderbilt University.

Vice President First District, North Carolina and South Carolina—Professor W. M. Riggs, Clemson College.

Vice President Second District, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida—Professor E. T. Holmes, Mercer University.

Vice President Third District, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas—President T. D. Boyd, Louisiana State University.

Vice President Fourth District, Kentucky and Tennessee—Vice Chancellor B. L. Wiggins, University of the South.

Secretary and Treasurer—Professor E. T. Holmes.

After passing a vote of thanks to the University of the South

for its generous hospitality in entertaining the delegates, the meeting adjourned to meet next year at Clemson College. After adjournment President W. L. Dudley spoke to the delegates and Sewanee men present of the work which had been accomplished by the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association for the maintenance of pure amateur athletics and the inculcation of proper athletic sentiments in colleges. Remarks were also made by some of the others on different phases of the athletic problem. Following this refreshments were served, and this social hour was one of the most enjoyable parts of the very pleasant meeting on the mountain.

#### THE INTERCOLLEGiate ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the United States, which grew out of the conferences on football that were held in New York in the fall of 1905, held its first annual meeting at the Murray Hill Hotel in New York on December 29, 1906. Of thirty-eight collegiate institutions which are members, twenty-eight were represented by delegates, and ten other institutions interested in the movement had representatives present who participated as visitors. Vanderbilt University was represented by Dr. W. L. Dudley, who was a member of the Executive Committee for 1906.

The most important regular order of business was the report of the Football Rules Committee on the season just closing. Reviewing the work of the committee, its amalgamation with the old Rules Committee, the formation of the new rules, and the experience of the season under the rules, the Chairman, Dr. Harry L. Williams, of Minnesota, in his report, expressed the conviction that few changes in the rules for next season were advisable. This was also the general opinion of the delegates present. While complete union with the old Rules Committee has not yet been accomplished, hope was held out that it would be accomplished before long. Meanwhile the Rules Committee of the Association was directed to make such an arrangement as was made last year for coöperation with the old Rules Committee if it could be done; otherwise to act alone. Believing that continuity of membership is highly important to the success of this committee, all of the members of last year were reelected, except

that Dr. W. L. Dudley was made the representative of the southern section.

The Subcommittee on Football Officials reported that it had met with some success in organizing boards of football officials in the Middle Atlantic and Middle Western States.

Professor Louis Bevier, of Rutgers, a member of the Executive Committee, advocated the restriction of intercollegiate athletics, and on his motion the Association passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this convention, in the interests of the proper work of education, that the number of intercollegiate match games in all branches of sport should be strictly limited by faculty vote.

That interclass games and intramural athletics in general should be fostered, to the end that a larger number of students may receive benefits, and that intercollegiate competition be rather an incident than the main end of college and university sports.

Several matters were discussed on the floor until the sentiments of the delegates had been pretty generally expressed and then referred to the Executive Committee for action. Thus, the committee was directed to undertake to formulate a rule which would allow students reasonable liberty to play summer baseball at the same time that it eliminated disguised professionalism. It also seemed desirable to have the committee devise a method by which subsidiary organizations, such as the Southern Intercollegiate or the Conference of Nine Colleges, could be represented by delegates as well as individual institutions. The attention of the committee was also directed to the existence of a number of different codes of basket ball rules. It further seemed desirable to reduce the membership fee from twenty-five dollars to ten dollars, and this matter was referred.

Representatives from the different districts reported on the experiences of the year. All showed progress and gave evidence that athletics are under better control than a year ago.

The policy of the Association was the subject of a long and interesting discussion, the purport of which was the conviction, generally expressed, that the Association was founded on right principles and was organized wisely. There was also a general feeling that the membership could be and would be materially increased during the coming year.

The Association elected officers, Executive Committee, and Football Rules Committee as follows:

President, Captain Palmer E. Pierce, United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

Vice President, Dr. H. L. Williams, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary and Treasurer, Professor Louis Bevier, Jr., Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.

Executive Committee (in addition to President and Secretary, *ex officio*): Professor W. L. Dudley, Vanderbilt University; Director C. W. Hetherington, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; Professor C. E. St. John, Oberlin College; Professor H. D. Wild, Williams College.

Football Rules Committee for 1907: Dr. James A. Babbitt, Haverford College; Lieutenant Charles D. Daly, United States Military Academy; Professor W. L. Dudley, Vanderbilt University; Mr. E. K. Hall, Dartmouth College; Professor James T. Lees, University of Nebraska; Mr. C. W. Savage, Oberlin College; Dr. H. L. Williams, University of Minnesota.

The Football Rules Committee has since met in conjunction with the members of the old Rules Committee:

Walter Camp, of Yale; W. T. Reid, of Harvard; J. B. Fine, of Princeton; L. M. Dennis, of Cornell; John C. Bell, of Pennsylvania; Paul J. Dashiell, of Annapolis; and A. A. Stagg, of Chicago.

Only a few changes were made, by practically unanimous consent, and the rules were referred to the subcommittee on codification, which will report later.

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#### THE STATE PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Tennessee Philological Association, of which Dr. G. L. Swiggett, of the University of the South, is Secretary, and of which Dr. Richard Jones, of Vanderbilt University, is President for the next year, held its second annual meeting at Vanderbilt University on the Friday following Thanksgiving Day. The meeting drew together quite a number of the school and college men who are accustomed to meet at the educational gatherings, and also as many more who are not so frequently seen on such occasions. The programme was entirely free from questions of pedagogy and school administration, and was devoted to questions of scholarship within the field of philology. It was therefore a meeting to interest the students and teachers of languages; and

in the discussion of such questions and in the good fellowship that was cultivated evidence was given that the Association was abundantly proving its right to exist. It appears that there is in the South no other organization of school and college men which has a place on its programme for papers of this character.

The University of Tennessee, Grant University, the University of the South, Peabody College for Teachers, and Vanderbilt University were represented, as well as a number of schools. Mr. John Webb, Ph.D., of Bellbuckle, presided. The visitors were entertained at lunch at Kissam Hall, and in the evening were given a smoker at the University Club.

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#### EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS IN THE SOUTH.

The First Annual Report of the President and Treasurer of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, discussing the geographical distribution of the fifty-two accepted institutions, says:

With three exceptions, the whole list of institutions lies in the northern belt of States reaching from the latitude of Maryland to the Canadian border, and extending across the continent. Outside of this limit there are but three institutions which have a place on this list: One in the far South and two in Canada.

It was inevitable that any choice of institutions which took account of educational standards or denominational limitations, and which excluded State institutions, should have some such result upon its first application. The older and richer sections of the country have institutions which are the result of long development. Their educational standards have for many years been supported by strong secondary schools, and in these sections the development away from denominational conditions has been most marked.

On the other hand, throughout the South and certain parts of the West almost all private institutions of learning have been under denominational control; and particularly in the South very few institutions require of their students conditions of admission such as are enforced in all colleges upon the "accepted list," or such as are required by the laws of the

State of New York. At the time when the Foundation was inaugurated, there were not more than two or three institutions south of Mason and Dixon's line whose entrance requirements approached this standard. Vanderbilt University requirements are up to the standard adopted. Tulane University has been admitted upon the ground of entrance requirements which are to go into force in 1907. The Randolph-Macon Woman's College has maintained entrance requirements which are quite equal to those in the best colleges for women in other sections of the country, but in very few instances have institutions in the South, even those of age and high standing, enforced entrance requirements which made any sharp distinction between the high school and the college.

A comparison is then made of the requirements of admission in a number of institutions. The requirements as stated in the catalogues are reduced to "units." A unit is understood to be the amount of work that can be done in an academic year in a high school with a class reciting five periods weekly. On this basis the entrance requirements of Harvard figure out 15.7 units. Those of the University of Missouri, Leland Stanford, Johns Hopkins Universities, and Marietta College, 15; those of Columbia University, Vassar College, Yale University, and Williams College, 14.5; and those of Vanderbilt University and several Northern and Western institutions, 14.

Continuing the discussion of educational standards in all institutions—State, denominational, and non-denominational—alike, the Report says:

All friends of education have sympathized with the conditions which have existed in the Southern States for many years since the war, and with the enormous work which had to be done in bringing up education in that section to its present status. Splendid progress has been made, and it would seem that the time has now come when the stronger institutions could frankly adopt standards of entrance requirements comparable with those in other parts of the country. Until the stronger and better-known institutions courageously adopt this policy, it would seem impossible to build up a system of high schools furnishing a good four-

year course. A good system of high schools and a college system with fair entrance requirements go together. Each is likely to wait upon the other and to feel the difficulties of the educational system when either tries to develop alone. Teachers in colleges say, quite truthfully, that the high schools do not furnish to them pupils fitted to sustain high entrance conditions. Principals of high schools complain, with equal truth, that they cannot keep students in the high schools when these are allowed to enter colleges and universities after the completion of half or three-quarters of their high school work. Nothing could be done in southern education which would tend more successfully to clear the educational situation, to bring about sharper conceptions in the mind of the public as to what constitutes a high school and what constitutes a college, than the adoption by the stronger southern colleges and universities of moderate entrance requirements, such as those set up by the State of New York, and which have been adopted by the Trustees of this Foundation. The Trustees have not the slightest wish to interfere in any way with the free and wise development of education in accordance with the needs of varying environments; still less do they wish to impose any procrustean plan of standardization upon the colleges of the country. The last thing which they would desire is the forcing up of colleges which ought to be junior colleges or academies into a position in advance of the requirements of education and which cannot be maintained. They do believe, however, that some sort of unity can be brought into educational conceptions by a fair agreement as to the line which separates the college from the academy or the high school, and they are convinced that some such agreement must be reached before we may hope for any far-reaching advance in either our higher or our secondary institutions of learning.

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#### THE ANNUAL DECLAMATION CONTEST.

Friday and Saturday, May 3 and 4, have been set apart for the meeting of the school men, the interscholastic declamation contest, and the interscholastic track meet.

The University-School Conference on Friday morning will have two related topics before it for discussion: Closer relationship between school and college, and closer relationship between school and school. The afternoon session will be under the direction of a committee appointed at the meeting of the Interscholastic Athletic Association to report on the manner and form of organization of a "Head-Masters' Association," R. G. Peoples, of Battle Ground Academy, being chairman, and Lacy L. Rice, of Castle Heights School, and E. E. Severy, of Severy School, being the other members.

The number of contestants for the medal in declamation has become so large that in justice to participants and audience it has been deemed necessary to hold a preliminary contest beginning at 9:30 o'clock in the morning for the selection of the best ten to appear in the public contest in the evening.

Saturday morning will be given up as usual to the track meet on Dudley Field.

#### UNIFORM ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The uniform entrance examinations established by the Association of Colleges and Schools of the Southern States will be held beginning with Tuesday, May 14, and extending to Saturday, May 18, inclusive. These examinations will be accepted by Vanderbilt University, and sets of questions will be sent on request to schoolmasters. Individual students may arrange to have them sent to some proper person, preferably the principal of the nearest school. The order and time of examination are as follows:

##### TUESDAY, MAY 14.

History—Greek and Roman.....	8 A.M. to 11 A.M.
History—English.....	11 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Zoölogy.....	8 to 10 A.M.
Botany.....	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
History—American.....	2 to 4 P.M.
Physics .....	4 to 6 P.M.

##### WEDNESDAY, MAY 15.

Greek I.—Grammar, Composition, <i>Anabasis I-IV</i> .....	8 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Greek II.—Grammar, Composition, <i>Anabasis, Homer</i> .....	8 A.M. to 1 P.M.
German.....	2 to 6 P.M.

THURSDAY, MAY 16.

Algebra I.—To Quadratics.....	8 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Algebra II.—Advanced.....	8 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Geometry I.—Plane, Books I.-III.....	2 to 6 P.M.
Geometry II.—Plane, Five Books.....	2 to 6 P.M.
Geometry III.—Plane and Solid.....	2 to 6 P.M.

FRIDAY, MAY 17.

Latin I.—Composition, Grammar, Cæsar (Books I.-IV.), Cicero (Four Orations).....	8 A.M. to 12 M.
Latin II.—Cicero (Two Orations), Virgil (Books I.-VI.).....	1 to 4 P.M.
Chemistry.....	1 to 4 P.M.
Physical Geography.....	4 to 6 P.M.

SATURDAY, MAY 18.

English.....	8 A.M. to 1 P.M.
French.....	2 to 4 P.M.
Physiology.....	4 to 6 P.M.

## NOTES.

“A Reëxamination of the Inscription of Artaxerxes on the Moldings of Columns from Ecbatana” is the title of a note by Dr. H. C. Tolman printed in the Proceedings of the American Philological Association for 1906.

The portrait of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, by William Cooper, of Nashville, which was destroyed by the fire, has been replaced by a copy by Carroll Beckwith of the Flagg portrait of Mrs. Vanderbilt, which is in the possession of the Vanderbilt family.

The Vanderbilt Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa celebrated the one hundred and thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Society with a dinner at the Duncan on the evening of December 6. Two members of the class of '07—Miss Rose Ambrose, who prepared for college at Fogg High School, and Samuel Larkin Fowlkes, who prepared at the Mooney School—were initiated into membership.

A life-size portrait of Bishop McTyeire, to replace the Flagg portrait which was destroyed in the fire, will be painted by Miss Ella S. Hergisheimer, of Allentown, Pa., who will spend some time in Nashville for the purpose. Miss Hergisheimer is the great-great-granddaughter of John Wilson Peale, who founded

the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts. She has repeatedly won prizes at the institution founded by her distinguished ancestor, and has spent two years abroad on a traveling scholarship. She has exhibited at the Paris Salon for three years, and has done much work in portraiture.

A devotional study, "Via Crucis," by Dr. H. C. Tolman, has just appeared from the press of the Young Churchman Company, of Milwaukee, Wis. It is based on notes and reflections recorded by Dr. Tolman in a diary of his journey two years ago through Palestine, in the course of which the places and scenes associated with the life of Jesus were visited.

T. A. Street, M.A., LL.B. (University of Alabama), who was for two years (1900-02) Adjunct Professor in the Law Department, has prepared for the Edward Thompson Company, Law Publishers, of Northport, N. Y., a work on "The Foundations of Legal Liability," in three volumes, on "Torts," "Contracts," and "Actions," respectively. It is described as a "great work on first principles," and "entirely out of the run of ordinary law books. Though it deals with fundamental questions, the work is in no sense a rudimentary one. It is written throughout from the standpoint of the student of legal history, legal evolution, and legal theory. . . . A characteristic of this work is that it is based on first-hand study of original authorities. In seeking for the germs of our legal conceptions no second-hand testimony has been accepted. There are many hundred citations of the Yearbooks and early legal writers, and these citations represent an amount of careful research and labor in detail which is seldom put into any book of this sort. But the ideas presented throughout are impressively modern. No subject has been dismissed until the latest words of the courts have been weighed and appraised."

#### SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY MEETINGS.

During the Christmas holidays the annual meetings of the various learned societies attracted several members of the faculty as usual. Dr. D. R. Stubblefield, Dean of the Dentistry Department, attended, in Chicago, the meeting of the Institute of Dental Pedagogics, delivering the presidential address, which is printed elsewhere in this number of the QUARTERLY. Dr. D. M. Cattell read a paper on the "Development of Operative Technic" as a

part of the curriculum, and illustrated it with a very interesting exhibit of the work of thirty selected Vanderbilt students.

The work in the laboratory under the direction of Dr. Cattell extends through all of the first and through a part of the second year of the course. The students are taught to do histological work (including the making of slides), free-hand drawing, the making (out of hard brass) of a set of working instruments in order to learn the differences in form and use, the dissection of teeth, tooth carving and filling, and prosthesis, or the making and mounting of false teeth. As the specimens are completed they are mounted in a box and kept until the student graduates. Then they are returned to him as a memento of his laboratory experience. The collection which Dr. Cattell exhibited included ten of the best sets in the possession of the University now, ten of medium merit, and ten of the poorest which were accepted as within the minimum limit. The difference between the best and the poorest, while very noticeable to the trained eye and careful observer, was not such as to attract the attention of the less careful observer. This fact, which was commented on in discussion, was used to show how practicable it is to bring the whole of an average class up to a high state of proficiency by laboratory practice.

Dr. B. E. Young attended the meeting of the Western Section of the Modern Language Association in Chicago. Dr. Dudley attended the meeting of the Chemical Society and the Chemical Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in New York City. Dr. Moore went to Providence to attend the meetings of the American Historical and American Economic Associations. Mr. Dyer spent the holidays in Virginia, giving a public lecture at Lynchburg.

THE OPEN CHURCH FOR THE UNCHURCHED. By James E. McCulloch. 1906. Nashville: Publishing House of the M. E. Church, South, Smith & Lamar, Agents.

Great changes have taken place in urban life in the last fifty years. The perplexities of industrial and social problems have strikingly modified the mental horizon of city dwellers, and this new situation has made necessary new methods of Church work. The adaptation of Christian effort to the changed conditions is one of the most serious problems facing the present age. No-

where have the modes of activity been more thoroughly suited to the situation than by the Wesleyans in London. Hence an analysis of their organizations must be full of suggestiveness to other Churches.

Mr. McCulloch spent several months in London and other Wesleyan centers in England preparing his book, which is an outline of the growth of the forward movement in general, a detailed account of four London centers in each of which different methods prevail, and finally an analysis of the principles of the movement in order to apply them to American conditions.

We are familiar with a number of books on this subject, but none which gives quite the practical insight afforded by this essay, for the reason that none combine a detailed and practical account of activities with a statement of the growth of the movement, so that a complete view is obtained. Methods such as those described by Mr. McCulloch are valuable because they represent an immediate and pliable adaptation to local facts. Students of Church methods must have more than mere theory; they require facts such as have been proved by other experimenters as material upon which to build; but, since all these efforts must first of all be characterized by adaptation to local peculiarities, it is even more necessary to understand the principles upon which these systems are based. Hence the outline of the original situation and the development of the organization in its process of fitting itself to the facts becomes absolutely requisite. Mr. McCulloch has succeeded in making a thoroughly readable book, and at the same time furnished a clear statement of the origin and growth of the forward movement so far as it affected city methods of Church work, together with a careful account and explanation of methods employed. It is a thorough piece of work. The most apparent criticisms are that there is too much repetition in places, and that the social conditions which gave rise to the movement have not been analyzed with sufficient care. The account of them is in danger of being superficial and the reasons for the success of certain methods are not brought out as they might have been. Thus the practical value of the book to a worker might have been increased. Mr. McCulloch has, however, produced a timely and a valuable contribution to the handbooks of Church methods.

## ALUMNI NOTES.

'79-'83 E—Josephus Conn Guild died on February 25, 1907, at his home, in Chattanooga, Tenn. He was born at Gallatin, January 4, 1862, being a son of Maj. George B. Guild and Georgia Thompson Guild, and a grandson of the noted Chancellor Josephus Conn Guild. He completed a course in mining and engineering at Vanderbilt in 1883, with a good deal of distinction. He was then appointed Assistant State Geologist and Inspector of Mines for Tennessee. In 1885 he settled permanently at Chattanooga, and was markedly successful as a contracting engineer. He was connected with nearly all the important mining and engineering undertakings of the Chattanooga district. Among other things, he constructed the remarkable Lookout Mountain Incline. He may be said to have made a specialty of municipal waterworks and sewer systems, for he installed many in all parts of the South. It was J. C. Guild whose engineering skill conceived the plan of building the great water power plant upon the Tennessee River at Hales Bar, near Chattanooga. Together with C. E. James he promoted this huge enterprise, and the dam is now in process of construction. In the midst of this exacting work Mr. Guild was suddenly stricken with a serious illness which rapidly passed to a fatal conclusion. His death brought confusion to the enterprise and dismay to his fellow-citizens. He was a man of extraordinary capacity for work, holding many prominent positions besides those connected with his profession. He was Vice President of the American National Bank of Chattanooga, Vice President of the Lookout Planing Mills, a director of the Chickamauga Knitting Mills, and a stockholder in many other companies. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and of several other societies. On December 12, 1886, he was married to Miss Mary Orr, of Nashville, Tenn. Their only child, J. C. Guild, Jr., is now a student in the University of Virginia. Mr. Guild was buried at Nashville, on February 27, in the family burying ground at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Vanderbilt men prominent in State politics are: Gov. M. R. Patterson, '79-'81A., formerly representative in the United States House of Representatives from the Memphis District; A. G. Ewing, Jr., LL.B. '91, of Nashville, senator for the second term;

John F. Morrison, B.A. '89, LL.B. '90, Waynesboro, Tenn., Senator from the Twenty-Second District; J. T. Cunningham, Jr., LL.B. '99, of Clarksville, Speaker of the Lower House; C. A. Stainback, LL.B. '01, of Somerville, who is serving his third term; John Randolph Neal, M.A., LL.B., of Spring City, Rhea County; W. B. Marr, LL.B. '99, representative from Davidson County; H. T. Holman, '98-'02 A. and L., of Fayetteville, representative from Lincoln County; D. B. Puryear, LL.B., of Gallatin, Sumner County; and H. H. Lane, '93-'95 A., of Franklin, representative from Williamson County.

'80-81 A.—Rev. C. W. Byrd, who has hitherto been in the Western North Carolina, Louisville, and Georgia Conferences, where he has gained distinction as a preacher, has been transferred to the Tennessee Conference and appointed pastor of West End Church.

'82—J. C. McReynolds, B.S., LL.B. (University of Virginia), has resigned his position as assistant attorney-general of the United States in Washington and has located in New York, where he is engaged as special counsel for the government in the tobacco trust cases under the interstate commerce and antitrust laws.

'85—Rev. W. H. Cotton, B.A., died of pneumonia, after a short illness, on February 6, 1907, at his home, in Waverly Place, Nashville, where he has been living for two years as pastor of the Waverly Place Methodist Church. Mr. Cotton was born in England in 1856 and came to this country at the age of nineteen with his parents. He entered the University in the fall of 1882, and won the Founder's Medal in oratory in 1884, graduating a year later. Since 1885 he has been a member of the Tennessee Conference, and has held prominent appointments as pastor in Murfreesboro, Pulaski, and West End, Nashville, and as presiding elder in the Murfreesboro and Fayetteville Districts. He married Miss Fannie Williams, of Davidson County, who, with three sons and a daughter, survives him.

'86—W. G. Kirkpatrick, B.E. (C.E. '87, B.S., M.S. '89), has been recently appointed with Rudolph Herring, of New York, by the city of New Orleans as consulting engineer to inspect the new sewerage system which that city is constructing.

'99-'01—Joseph Bailey Campbell, of Fort Smith, Ark., was married on December 27, 1906, to Miss Katherine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bigelow Phelps, of Callender, Williamson County, Tenn. Mr. Campbell is now teaching in the Fort Smith High School.

'99—Prof. D. D. Wallace, Ph.D., of Wofford College, has written a text-book on "Civil Government of South Carolina and the United States," which has been selected by the South Carolina Board of Education as the text-book on civil government for the schools of the State.

'00-'01 L.—Jacob F. Hipsh, formerly of Fayetteville, Tenn., died in San Diego, Cal., September 11, 1906, aged twenty-six years.

'00—Richard Davis Smart, B.A., M.A. ('03), who is a teacher in Soochow University, the mission school of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Soochow, China, was married on January 29, 1907, to Miss Mabel Winter, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Davison, at Nagasaki, Japan.

'01—Walter H. Simmons, B.S. (M.D. '03), of Fordyce, Ark., was married on July 3, 1906, to Miss Lydia A., daughter of Hon. R. T. Cook, of Hot Springs, Ark.

'01-'06—E. W. Warner is with the Walsh & Weidner Boiler Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

'01—John Paschall, B.A., city editor of the Atlanta *Journal*, was married on December 27, 1906, to Miss Jessie Mai, daughter of Mrs. James Grizzard Aydelott, of Tullahoma, Tenn.

'02-'06 A and L—Gardner Lipscomb is a traveling salesman in the employ of the Walsh & Weidner Boiler Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

'02—John William Farley, LL.B., entered the Columbian University the next year after his graduation. From this institution he received the degrees of Master of Laws and Master of Diplomacy, and, in June, 1906, the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws from the George Washington (formerly Columbian) University. While residing in Washington, D. C., he was appointed to the position of law clerk in the United States Pension Bureau, and was later connected with the Bureau of Corporations. He is practicing law in Memphis, Tenn.

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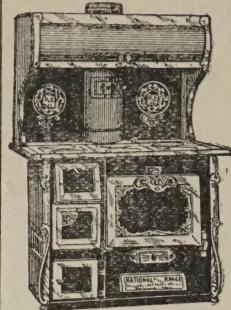
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